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PROCEEDINGS OF THE 26TH CPSU CONGRESS

VOLUME III

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25 FEB PROCEEDINGS OF 26TH CPSU CONGRESS REPORTED

TASS Reviews Session

LD251212 Moscow TASS in English 1046 GMT 25 Feb 81

["26th Congress of the CPSU: Third Day"--TASS headline]

[Text] Moscow, 25 Feb, TASS--The first speaker at today's morning meeting of the 26th Congress of the CPSU, which opened in Moscow on Monday, was Ivan Kapitonov, chairman of the Congress Credentials Commission, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. He stressed that "the party's ties with the masses have grown still stronger and its prestige with the working people further increased" during the past years. "The CPSU worthily fulfils its leading and guiding role in society." 5,000 delegates were elected to the congress, including 3,572 delegates for the first time, it is said in the report of the Credentials Commission.

The congress delegates, Kapitonov said, represent all social segments of the Soviet Union's population. Among them are 1,370 workers, 877 workers in agriculture. The congress is being attended by 269 scientists, writers, artists, teachers, actors and other representatives of the Soviet intelligentsia.

Taking part in the work of the congress are representatives of 66 nations and nationalities of the Soviet Union. Delegates aged under 35 account for 12.2 per cent.

Soviet science directs its efforts at resolving the main national economic tasks, at a further development of the Soviet society, Anatoliy Aleksandrov, president of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, said in his speech at the congress. He pointed out the considerable growth of the contribution made to Soviet science by the republican academies and provincial research centres.

Anatoliy Aleksandrov spoke about the research effort by the Soviet scientists in the field of physics, which changes the scientific concepts in the field of elementary particles, the development of the universe and evolution of the stars. The recent work in the field of semiconductors opens up new areas for the development of electronics and considerably reduces the spending involved in this field. Thanks to the work done by Leningrad researchers an effective vaccine has been developed against the flu, which will make it possible to reduce considerably the [illegible] rate among the population.

A detailed plan of work has been drawn up jointly with the Academy of Agricultural Sciences to ensure an increase in the yield of crops, the economic effectiveness of land farming and cattle-breeding.

Speaking about international detente, Aleksandrov stressed that in the opinion of Soviet scientists there is no alternative to the policy of peaceful coexistence.

The life of every family in Krasnodar Territory (the south of Russia) has improved over the last five years, Sergey Medunov, first secretary of the Krasnodar Territorial Committee of the CPSU, said at the congress. He said that many apartment houses, kindergartens, schools, polyclinics and hospitals, restaurants and cafes have been built in the territory during this period.

It was with a special sense of responsibility, he stressed, that we tackled the problems of raising the efficiency of agricultural production. Despite unfavourable weather conditions during three years, our farmers, relying on the help of the party and the state, have reached the highest results in harvest yields, in gathering, sale and quality of agricultural produce throughout the history of farming on the Kuban. In the light of the food programme, put forward by the party, Sergey Medunov went on, we are to accomplish still greater tasks. He suggested that the people of the territory should concentrate their efforts on increasing the output of high-quality food grain and seed grain of wheat and maize, rice and soybeans as well as other crops which cannot be grown in other regions of the country. There is no social task more important than that of taking care of the health of Soviet people, he said. Therefore we shall continue to improve the work of health resorts for which the Krasnodar Territory is famed.

Boris Yeltsin, first secretary of the Sverdlovsk Regional Committee of the CPSU, devoted his speech to the questions of enhancing the efficiency of production. He said that a wealth of experience in using the achievements of scientific and technological progress in industry has been gained in this region which is a big industrial centre of the middle Urals.

The speaker told specifically about the practice of concluding long-term agreements between scientific institutes and production amalgamations. The results of their fulfilment are summed up every five years. Special target-oriented programmes have given a good account of themselves. These programmes are aimed at solving major problems, such as mechanisation of manual work, a rational use of fuel and energy and a social reconstruction of the countryside.

Experience has shown the great effectiveness of such form of work. Almost the entire increment in industrial output during the five-year plan was achieved in this region thanks to increased productivity of labour.

"It is for already twenty six years in succession that the villagers have elected me chairman of our collective farms," said Aleksandr Chervyakov, head of the Put Lenina Cooperative in Kirov region (the Central Russia). "Not all went well on our farm at frist. But now our farm is developing steadily. We carried out ahead of schedule the assignments of the Tenth Five-Year Plan (1976-1980). Despite unfavourable weather conditions the output of agricultural produce has doubled."

The cooperative lies in the Non-Black-Soil Zone of Russia. Ever more attention and funds have been devoted to the development of this vast territory in recent years. This enabled the farms of the territory to strengthen their production base, to increase output and to improve the living conditions of the peasants. A music school has opened on the farm of which Aleksandr Chervyakov is the head.

The 26th Congress of CPSU was addressed by Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Laos, Yumjaagiyan Tsedenbal, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, and Yi Chong-ok, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea.

Speaking next, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Latvia Avgust Voss told about the achievements of this Baltic Soviet republic during the years of the Tenth Five-Year Plan. Latvia now holds one of the first places in the country in per capita national income.

"I should like today to stress once more the indisputable fact," he said, "that without fraternal internationalist support and selfless assistance from the peoples of the Soviet Union, without reliance on the unified economic complex of the country, the little Latvia, which was oppressed for centuries, would have never been able even to approach the level of achievements which are now obvious to the whole world."

"A phenomenon in the history of world culture--is how the first secretary of the management of the USSR Writers Union Georgiy Markov has described the multi-national Soviet literature. The Soviet writers, he said, write in 77 languages of the nations and nationalities of the country, creating a single Soviet literature."

Literature and art are being constantly enriched with the wise political thought of the party, its plans for the future and actual achievements, Georgiy Markov said. Herein lies the cause for the enhanced role of culture in our life.

The regular meetings of men of culture with workers, peasants and scientists have become a new form of strengthening the links between Soviet art and the life of the workers' collectives. This is conducive to a situation, Georgiy Markov stressed, when the development of art and culture in the country does not lag behind the times, but rather sometimes overtake them and look into the future.

Secretary of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia Dusan Dragosavac, and General Secretary of the Portuguese Communist Party Alvaro Cunhal have spoken with messages of greetings at the congress.

We are looking forward to starting work in implementation of the impressive tasks which have been put forward in the CPSU Central Committee's report, Hero of Socialist Labour Anatoliy Surovtsev, the leader of a builders' team, said from the rostrum of the congress, speaking on behalf of the working class of the Soviet capital.

He spoke of the magnitude of construction in Moscow where four million squard metres of housing is brought into use every year and tens of thousands of families move to new houses.

Full and unreserved support--is the attitude by the workers of the USSR towards the Communist Party's home and foreign policy, stated the Moscow builder, speaking of the CPSU Central Committee's report.

Turdakun Usubaliyev, the first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kirgizia, a Central Asian republic, spoke, in particular, of prospects for the development of the republic's hydropower resources. The Toktogul hydropower station which has been built on Naryn River, he said, has not only substantially increased the republic's power potential but has also fully solved the problem of irrigation of the Ferghana Valley lands. A Kurpsai station is now under construction on the same river. Its builders have energised the first power unit a year earlier than planned in honour of the 26th Congress of the CPSU.

The design and survey work shows a possibility of building a series of fifteen hydropower stations on Naryn River. Several of them are to be built in the coming decade. In prospect, the Naryn power-station series is to generate the country's cheapest electric power, Usubaliyev said.

Economic strategy is to ensure a further rise in Soviet [word indistinct]. All the main branches of the economy of the USSR successfully handle this task. The speech by Aleksandr Shokin, minister of the electronics industry of the USSR, serves as a reaffirmation of this. This industry trebled the manufacture of cultural and house-hold goods in 1976-1980.

The technical level of electronic equipment has substantially risen, the minister went on to say. The Soviet industry manfactures modern electronic integrated circuits, each comprising hundreds of thousands of transistors, while the speed of their action measures in billionth fractions of a second.

In the current five-year plan period (1981-1985) the high rate of the development of the industry is to keep on, the speaker pointed out.

Boris Pastukhov, the first secretary of the Central Committee of the All-Union Leninist Young Communist League, speaking at the 26th congress of the CPSU, said, in particular: "The Leninist Komsomol strives to cultivate in each young person a sense of historical responsibility for the destiny of socialism, for the prosperity and security of the motherland and in every way to support the party's and the Soviet state's Leninist foreign-policy course.

At one with the democratic youth of the planet, the YCL will come out still more actively against imperialism, colonialism, for peace, detente and social progress."

Taking into consideration the great importance of the accelerated development of productive forces in new areas, Siberia and the Far East, in the first place, and of creating conditions for young people to stay on the job there, Boris Pastukhov pronounced for the elaboration of special state measures ensuring an accelerated development of young towns and their social infrastructure with due regard for demographic and other peculiarities.

The Tenth Five-Year Plan period (1976-1980) was a period of Tadzhikistan's accelerated development, Dzhabar Rasulov, the first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of this Central Asian republic, said from the rostrum of the congress. Industries which are new for the republic--power development, non-ferrous metallurgy, and the chemical industry--confidently increase the rate of their development. The manufacture of consumer goods has grown. The average annual increment in agricultural output was higher than planned.

The leader of the republic's party organisation suggested that, during the approval of the plan for the new five-year plan period, provision should be made for the creation of a mining complex in Tadzhikistan on the basis of deposits of non-ferrous metals and coal. Rasulov also made a suggestion to allocate funds for the development of orcharding and viniculture in the republic's mountainous areas. Tadzhikistan, he said, can double or treble the production of grapes.

In conclusion of the evening sitting, the delegates to the 26th congress of the CPSU were addressed with speeches of greetings by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan; Rajeshwara Rao, general secretary of the National Council of the Communist Party of India; Gus Hall, general secretary of the Communist Party of the USA; and Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the commission for organizing a party of the working people of Ethiopia.

The congress is to continue its work tomorrow.

Kapitonov Report

LD251055 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 0830 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Excerpt] Half an hour ago the morning session of the 26th CPSU Congress opened. Comrade Shcherbitskiy, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, is in the chair. He gave the floor to Comrade Kapitonov, chairman of the Credentials Commission. The speaker said in particular:

[Begin recording] Comrades! The 26th congress, at which more than 17 million Soviet communists are represented, convincingly demonstrates the achievements of advanced socialism and an unbending loyalty to the CPSU, Lenin's ideals and its monolithic unity and cohesion. [applause]

In the report of Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, a profound analysis was made of the economic and social development of the country, of the basic problems of the present day. It comprehensively treats and validates the strategy and tactics of the party for the next stage in building communism. The noble aims of the CPSU's policy, at the basis of which lies a concern for the well-being of the people and for preserving and consolidating peace, are expressed in it with great force. [applause]

Before the congress, party organizations held report-back and election meetings. They encompassed the entire party. There were around 1.5 million meetings held in party groups, workshop groups and primary party organizations.

Four thousand five hundred sixty-nine rayon, city, okrug, oblast and kray party conferences were held, as well as 14 congresses of the communist parties of the union republics. Taking part in the work of the conferences and congresses were over 1.8 million delegates; and 85,000 people spoke, almost 40 percent of whom were workers and kolkhoz workers. The communists examined in a critical and businesslike way all aspects of work--political, economic, organizational and ideological. The draft of "The Basic Guidelines for the Economic and Social Development" of the country was discussed concretely and with profound interest. Many important and constructive proposals aimed at improving all our work were put forward at the meetings and conferences. The report-back and election campaign exerted a great influence on the further development of activity at all levels of the party. The report and elections demonstrated that the ties between the party and the masses have become even stronger over the years that have elapsed and that its authority among the working people has grown. The CPSU, comrades, carried out its role of leadership and guidance in our society in a fitting manner. [applause]

The Soviet people warmly approve the domestic and foreign policies of the party and the fruitful work of the CPSU Central Committee, led by an outstanding continuer of Lenin's great cause--Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev. [applause]

At all meetings, starting from party groups and ending with congresses of the communist parties of the union republics, communists spoke with great warmth and cordiality of Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, noting his enormous work in implementing the Leninist course of the party, his tireless concern for the people and his selfless struggle for a stable peace and the cohesion of the international communist and workers movement. He devotes all his mighty talent and the very rich experience of a wise leader of party and state to the cause of communism and the prosperity of the homeland, and our people respond with nationwide respect and love. [applause]

Comrades: In full accordance with the norms of representation, confirmed by the July Central Committee Plenum, 5,002 delegates were elected to the 26th congress. It is noteworthy that 3,572 delegates, or 71.4 percent, were elected for the first time. The Credentials Commission checked and authorized all delegates to attend and vote. [applause] [end recording]

Further on Kapitonov Report

LD251900 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1600 GMT 25 Feb 81

[26th CPSU Congress Credentials Commission report, delivered by the commission chairman, Comrade Kapitonov, at the 25 February morning session of the CPSU Congress--recorded]

[Text] Comrades! The 26th congress, at which more than 17 million Soviet communists are represented, convincingly demonstrates the achievements of advanced socialism and an unbending loyalty to the CPSU, Lenin's ideals and its monolithic unity and cohesion. [applause]

In the report of Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, a profound analysis was made of the economic and social development of the country, of the basic present-day problems. It comprehensively treats and validates the strategy and tactics of the party for the next stage in building communism. The noble aims of the policy of the CPSU, at the basis of which lies a concern for the well-being of the people and for preserving and consolidating peace, are expressed in it with great force.

Comrade Brezhnev's report embodies progressive, scholarly thinking and the historical experience of creating a new society; it is a major contribution to the treasury of Marxism-Leninism. It is, comrades, an inspiring program of the activity of the party and people in the name of further progress toward communism. The CPSU, comrades, is worthily fulfilling its leading and guiding role in our society. Soviet people ardently approve the internal and foreign policy of the party and the fruitful activity of the CPSU Central Committee, headed by that outstanding campaigner of the great Leninist cause, Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev.

At all meetings, beginning with party groups and ending with communist parties congresses of the union republics, communists spoke of Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev with great warmth and cordiality, noting his enormous work in implementing the Leninist course of the party, his tireless concern for the people, and his selfless struggle for stable peace and the cohesion of the international communist and workers' movement. He devotes all his mighty talent and the very rich experience of a wise leader of party and state to the cause of communism and the prosoperity of the homeland. Our people respond with nationwide respect and love.

At the Moscow City Party Conference Leonid Ilich Brezhnev was unanimously, and with great enthusiasm, elected a delegate to the 26th CPSU Congress. The capital's party organization thereby expressed the single will of all our communists. In essence, Leonid Ilich Brezhnev is a delegate from the whole party, and at the session of the Credentials Commission it was decided to present him with mandate No 1.

Comrades! In full accordance with the norms of representation, confirmed by the July Central Committee plenum, 5,002 delegates were elected to the 26th congress. It is noteworthy that 3,572 delegates, or 71.4 percent, were elected for the first time. The Credentials Commission checked and authorized all delegates to attend and vote.

The congress delegates represent the working class, the kolkhoz peasantry, the people's intelligentsia, all social strata of the population, all areas of life. There are 1,370 delegates working in socialist industry. This is more than at previous congresses. The worker delegates have marked the 5-year plan with noteworthy patriotic initiatives and outstanding labor results. They are in the vanguard of the nationwide struggle for raising work efficiency and quality. Over 520 delegates have, in 3-4 years, completed ahead of schedule the assignments for 5 years. There were 877 workers in agriculture elected to the congress. They are mainly machine operators, or leaders of integrated brigades. Over 270 delegates are working in stock-breeding, which Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev called in his report at the congress "a shock front of work." The firm alliance of labor, science and culture is a most important source of success for the development of socialism.

Among the delegates there are 269 scientists, writers, artists, doctors, teachers, artistes and other representatives of the Soviet intelligentsia who are taking an active part in increasing the material and spiritual values of our society and in rearing the new man. Elected as congress delegates were 115 full members and corresponding members of the USSR Academy of Sciences, branch academies and academies of union republics. There is a broad representation at the congress of party workers. Delegates include the glorious soldiers of the Soviet Army, Navy; border and internal troops; marshals, generals and admirals, officers, ensigns and warrant officers. Many of them have displayed valor and heroism in defending the socialist fatherland. Army communists are continuously perfecting their battle training, soldierly skill, and political training. Our armed forces reliably guard the peaceful labor of Soviet people and the gains of socialism.

Comrades, 1,329 women have been elected to the congress. They represent 26.6 percent of all delegates, which is more than at previous congresses. This is manifest proof of the growing public and political activity of Soviet women. The CPSU is the living personnification of proletarian internationalism and the inviolable fraternal friendship of the peoples of our country, the continuous link of generations. Taking part in the work of the congress are representatives of 66 nations and ethnic groups of the Soviet Union. In terms of length of party membership the delegates are divided as follows: 6 people have been party members since before the revolution; 264 people joined the party between November 1917-41; 461 during the Great Patriotic War; 4,271 people in the postwar period; 1,637 of these were taken into the ranks of the CPSU over the past 15 years.

The Credentials Commission reports with satisfaction that for services to the homeland, 97 percent of the delegates have been awarded orders and medals of the USSR. Fifty-seven people have been awarded the title Hero of the Soviet Union and 670 people Hero of Socialist Labor. The delegates include 342 Lenin and State Prize winners, including 99 workers and sovkhoz farmers.

Comrades, the 26th CPSU Congress marks an important milestone in the life of the party and country. The tenets and conclusions in the report of Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, whose decision the congress will adopt, will become a powerful, mobilizing element in the further economic and social progress of our socialist homeland. Under the experienced leadership of the Leninist party, the Soviet people will achieve new victories on the road of building communism. [applause]

Kaysone Phomvihan Address

BK260631 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 26 Feb 81

["Text" of speech by Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of LPRP Central Committee, at 26th CPSU Congress in Moscow on 25 February--recorded]

[Text] Respected Comrade Leonid Brezhnev!

Respected comrade heads of delegations of international fraternal, friendly parties!

Respected comrade representatives to the congress!

The LPRP delegation is very elated to attend the 26th CPSU Congress, an event of great international significance. On this occasion, I would like to extend salutations of closest comradeship and fraternity from the Lao communists and people to the representatives of the congress and the heroic Soviet communists and people. [applause]

After hearing the prosperous, profound and creative political report of the party Central Committee, we see that the Soviet people under the clear-sighted leadership of the CPSU, with Comrade Leonid Brezhnev as leader, following the Leninist line, have scored greatest achievements in fulfilling the basic task of economic development and successfully implementing the plan of struggle for peace and international cooperation and for freedom and independence of various nations as adopted by the CPSU at its 25th congress. [applause]

The growth and strength of the Soviet state and its magnificent achievements in the scientific and technical field, in space exploration and in improving the material and cultural life of the people, as well as in making a great contribution to the cause of world revolution and peace are the glorious fruits of the Leninist line of the CPSU and of the indomitable perseverance and excellent, creative ability of the Soviet people. [applause] In this grand forum, on behalf of the Lao communists and people, I would like to wholeheartedly welcome and commend the aforesaid great achievements. [applause]

Dear comrades! The world is entering a new decade amid great and significant successes. The success in building socialism and the militant solidarity and all-round relations and cooperation among the various countries in the socialist community have been incessantly strengthened. As a result, the strength and prestige of socialism have been enhanced many times and have become a firm base for world revolution and peace. The peoples of various countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America have also achieved new, significant successes in their struggle for independence, freedom and social progress. More and more independent countries have chosen the road to socialism. The movements of the working class and laboring people in various developed capitalist countries have been expanded to a higher level. Under conditions in which the balance of forces daily has been in favor of socialism and peace, and under circumstances of grave, unprecedented crisis, the imperialists and the big-nation expansionists and hegemonists are endeavoring to collude in an arms race, creating international tension, and interfering in the internal affairs of various countries with the hope of obstructing the inevitable development of human society in our era, and sabotaging peace in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world.

Now, more than ever, militant solidarity in the international communist-worker movements and between the socialist forces and the forces for national independence, democracy and peace in the world must be further strengthened. Let progressive mankind uphold vigilance, strengthen their ranks, and resolutely fight to defeat all adventurous schemes and acts of the imperialists and international reactionaries so as to safeguard the peace and security of various nations. [applause]

The CPSU has always linked the struggle for socialism with the struggle for peace, and regards this as its constant principle and Leninist foreign policy. At the same time, the CPSU has always been prepared to defeat all warlike and aggressive schemes of the imperialists and international reactionaries. [applause]

The LPRP and the Lao people of various nationalities highly appreciate and fully support the tireless efforts and various initiative proposals of the Soviet Union and of Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, an outstanding internationalist aimed at translating the aforesaid line into reality. [applause] We note with satisfaction that the broad front of the world people with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries as the core is being realized into a struggle against the imperialists and international reactionaries in order to maintain the peace and security of various nations.

We fully support the Soviet Union's implementation of its lofty international obligation in wholeheartedly assisting the Afghan people in their struggle to safeguard independence and sovereignty against the interventionist and subversive schemes of the imperialists and international reactionaries. [applause] We hail the great efforts of the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries in assisting the Polish People's Republic to help normalize the life of the people and defend its gains in socialist revolution. [applause] We highly appreciate the results of the meeting held in Moscow in December 1980 of the party and state leaders of the Warsaw Pact member countries.

We consider of great significance the statement issued by the Soviet Government supporting the stand of Laos, Vietnam and Kampuchea aimed at maintaining peace and stability in Southeast Asia. [applause] The Soviet Union has always been a reliable comrade in arms of the peoples of various countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America who have struggled for national independence in order to stamp out imperialist oppression and domination, and build a just, progressive society. Despite difficulties in the struggle, we are firmly convinced that world peace will certainly be maintained and that the just cause of the peoples of various countries in the struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism will undoubtedly be crowned with new, still greater successes. [applause]

Dear comrades! Since the beacon of Marxism-Leninism was brought to Laos by Comrade Ho Chi Minh--outstanding disciple of Great Lenin--our Lao people have correctly advanced in carrying out the national salvation struggle. Under the LPRP's leadership, the Lao people of various nationalities have successfully overcome all difficulties, defeated all enemies, accomplished the national-democratic revolution in 1975, and led the nation in marching forward along the path of socialism. [applause] Over the past 5 years, we have been faced with the biggest counterrevolutionary collusion in history. The imperialists and the Beijing big-nation expansionists and hegemonists, as well as other reactionaries, have colluded to threaten and fiercely and furiously conduct subversion and sabotage in all fields against our Lao country. However, the young LPDR has majestically survived at the forefront of socialism in Southeast Asia, and has satisfactorily scored initial successes in the cause of socialist transformation and construction. [applause]

In the immediate future, we still must face many difficulties and complexities in the struggle. However, we are convinced that by firmly grasping the two banners--the banners of national independence and of socialism--and by strengthening the solidarity among the people of various nationalities, strengthening the special relations with fraternal Vietnam and Kampuchea, strengthening the close solidarity and all-round cooperation with the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries, and with the vigorous sympathy and support of the international communist-worker movements and of progressive people throughout the world, our Lao people will be able to surmount all trials and lead the country to continue to firmly advance along the socialist path and fulfill their international obligation. [applause]

Throughout the Lao people's revolutionary struggle, the party, government and people of the Soviet Union have paid attention to each stage of our advancement and have given great, effective assistance in several fields to our Lao people. We consider these as glorious acts by the Soviet people in implementing their spirit of proletarian internationalism and as a very significant factor for our Lao people to achieve all their victories. [applause]

On this occasion, on behalf of the party, government and people of Laos, I would like to once again express profound gratitude to the Communist Party, government and fraternal people of the Soviet Union. [applause] I would like to express sincere thanks to other fraternal socialist countries, to the international communist-worker movements, and to the national liberation movements and peace-loving people all over the world for their support and assistance to our Lao people's revolution. [applause]

Dear representatives to the congress! For over 60 years the Soviet Union has taken the lead in carrying out proletarian revolution and opening the road to socialism for various nations. At present, continuing to uphold the banner of invincible Marxism-Leninism, the Soviet Union is also taking the lead in building global communism. [applause] Along with the beating in unison of the hearts and the unison of voices of tens of millions of communists and hundreds of millions of laboring people in all continents of the world, in step with your historic congress, comrades, the communists and people of Laos are firmly convinced that under the correct, clear-sighted leadership of the CPSU, the skillful, initiative of the Soviet people will certainly achieve glorious gains in implementing the resolutions of the 26th party congress and in building an all-round prosperous and strong Soviet Union as the core of peace and the rampart of the world revolution forever. [applause]

I wish the 26th CPSU Congress brilliant success!

Long live Marxism-Leninism! [applause]

Long live the distinguished, glorious CPSU! [applause]

Long live the heroic Soviet people! [applause]

Let the great Lenin survive in our cause forever, forever [applause]

Thank you. [applause]

Further on Lao Leader's Speech

LD251334 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1000 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, [LPRP] Central Committee, addressed greetings to the CPSU congress at this morning's session. Having listened to the profound review report of the CPSU Central Committee, creative in its content, Comrade Kaysone Phomvihan said, we see that the Soviet people, progressing along the path indicated by the great Lenin and under the wise guidance of the CPSU headed by Comrade Brezhnev, have achieved majestic successes. They can be proud of outstanding achievements in implementing the plans for the country's economic development and the program of struggle for peace, internaitonal cooperation, freedom and independence of peoples adopted at the 25th CPSU Congress.

Following a Leninist foreign policy course, the CPSU has always linked the struggle for socialism with the struggle for peace, Comrade Phomvihan said. At the same time, it is always ready to give a resolute rebuff to all the militarist and aggressive plans of imperialism and international reaction. The LPRP and all the Lao people fully and completely approve and support the unflagging activities and various initiatives of the Soviet Union, and personally of that outstanding figure of modern times, Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, aimed at implementing this course.

We note with satisfaction that the people of the world, headed by the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, are at present closing ranks against imperialism and international reaction and for peace and international security. We fully support the USSR's disinterested internationalist aid to the people of Afghanistan in its struggle for independence and sovereignty and against the interventionist and subversive activities of imperialism and international reaction. We support the efforts of the Soviet Union and the other fraternal socialist countries to aid the Polish People's Republic in the cause of normalizing life in the country and in defense of the gains of socialism. We give high evaluation to the results of the December 1980 Moscow meeting of leading figures of the Warsaw Pact states. We consider the support given by the Soviet Union as extremely important to the initiative of Laos, Vietnam and Kampuchea for consolidating peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

The USSR has always been known as a reliable, militant, comrade-in-arms of the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America struggling for national independence and against imperialist oppression and domination, and for justice and progress. We are convinced that, despite all difficulties, peace will be preserved and the just cause of the peoples struggling for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism will without fail be crowned with new successes.

The party, government and people of the land of the soviets, Comrade Kaysone Phomvihan said further, have devoted constant attention to the struggle of our people, and have given it immense and effective aid. Seeing in this a magnificent expression of the Soviet people's internationalism, we consider the aid of the USSR as an important factor of our victories.

Tsedenbal Speech

OW252325 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1830 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Speech by Comrade Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP], chairman of the Great People's Hural of Mongolan People's Republic [MPR] at the 26th CPSU Congress in Moscow on 25 February]

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, February 25 (MONTSAME)--Dear comrades!

On behalf of the communists and the working people of the MPR, let me convey to you, the delegates of the 26th Congress of the CPSU, and in your person to the multimillion army of the Soviet communists, the entire heroic Soviet people, our fraternal greetings and best wishes.

We express our cordial gratitude to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union for the invitation of the MPRP delegation to the regular congress of the great Leninist party.

The report of the Central Committee of the CPSU to the congress, which was made by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, the outstanding figure of the international communist movement, a true Marxist and Leninist, a tireless fighter for peace and friendship between the peoples, general secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU, has produced an indelible impression upon us.

The policy of the CPSU, its Central Committee, is characterised by the unity of communist party principles and scientific substantiation in mapping out and implementing urgent problems. It is this merit which distinguishes the report of the CPSU Central Committee. The report gives a vivid and convincing coverage of the many-sided fruitful activity of the CPSU Central Committee, aimed at the consolidation of the might of the birth-land of October, the raising of the well-being and culture of the Soviet people, defence of peace and international security.

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union and its Central Committee are making an invaluable contribution to the creative development of the Marxist-Leninist theory, the analysis of the pressing problems of the formation and development of the communist formation. The imposing prospects of the first country building communism--the Soviet Union--were vividly reflected in the document Guidelines of Economic and Social Development of the USSR for 1981-1985 and for the Period Ending in 1990, which was entirely approved by the Soviet people and met a wide response the world over. The growing might of the Soviet Union and all the fraternal socialist countries is a reliable guarantee for the consolidation of peace and security of the peoples. It is the Soviet Union who makes a decisive contribution to the development of the economic potential and the strengthening of the defense capability of the world socialist community, the consolidation of universal peace.

The growing consolidation of the socialist countries is based on the community of the goals of building socialism and communism. The socialist economic integration, which became an objective reality, promotes, above all, the economy of labour and means, the internationalisation of the experience in building a new society, the development of international economic organisations, the employment of the forms of specialisation and co-operativeness of production and labour, which have proved to be correct. All these are a material foundation of the further consolidation of the fraternal friendship and all-round co-operation of the fraternal countries of socialism.

Comrades, in all its activities our party attaches a primary importance to the spreading of advanced experience. Guided by Lenin's instructions on the power of example in organisation of labour, we pay unremitting attention to the study and creative application of the present-day conditions of the rich experience of the CPSU, the Soviet people in building a new society. The invaluable Soviet experience is a lodestar for our party and the entire working people of Mongolia. We, Mongolians, have steadfastly followed and will continue to follow the way charted by great Lenin and the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Comrades, the foreign policy line of the socialist countries, vividly personified in the peace programme adopted by the 24th and 25th CPSU Congresses, was met with approval and support of all peace-loving forces. However, the forces of imperialism and reaction, above all the USA and NATO in every way possible are seeking to hamper detente, to reverse the world to the cold war period. The present Chinese leadership is coming out in collusion with the forces of international reaction. Its policy and practical activities are spearheaded at upsetting detente, splitting the world socialist system, weakening and undermining the fraternal ties of the socialist states with their major stronghold--the Soviet Union. The continuation of the reactionary Maoist course by Beijing presents a real danger to the cause of peace and stability not only in Asia but the world over. That is why our party inseparably connects the struggle against imperialism and reaction, for socialism and progress with the struggle against reactionary Maoism, great-power hegemonism of the Chinese leaders.

Comrades, the forces of national liberation and progress are achieving new successes. This is confirmed by the victories of the peoples of Angola and Ethiopia, successes of the progressive forces of Nicaragua and other countries. But imperialism does not give up without a fight. It is trying to launch an offensive, to bring back what is lost. This is testified by the attempts of imperialist reaction and its accomplices to interfere into the affairs of Kampuchea and Afghanistan. This is also evidenced by a campaign unleashed by imperialists around Poland, the attempts to undermine the socialist gains of the working people of that country.

The Mongolian communists, as well as the entire people, have been and will be true to the ever-victorious ideas of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Dear comrades, our party and the whole country are on the threshold of the significant events--the 60th anniversaries of the MPRP and the Mongolian people's revolution.

During the forthcoming 18th congress of the MPRP we are to map out further tasks in developing the material and technical basis of socialism in the MPR. Implementing the socio-economic transformations in our country, strengthening its defence capability we constantly lean first of all upon the all-round assistance of the Soviet Union.

Allow me on behalf of the MPRP and the entire Mongolian people to express our cordial gratitude to the fraternal Soviet people, to the great Leninist party and its Central Committee headed by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, a great friend of the Mongolian people, for this internationalist help, for fraternal friendship and cooperation, which serve as a reliable foundation of the successful building of socialism on the Mongolian soil, a guarantee of upholding our revolutionary gains. Comrades, we live in a troubled world where an intensive struggle is waged between the forces of social renovation of a society on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, on the one hand, and reactionaries who cling to social foundations which became obsolete. The historical experience teaches that communists succeeded in class struggles against imperialism only under the conditions of adherance to the great banner of Marxism-Leninism, to the ideas of proletarian internationalism.

We assure you, our dear Soviet brothers and sisters, that the MPRP and the Mongolian people will forever be true to the behests of great Lenin and will continue to carry high the inextinguishable torch of our friendship in the name of the triumph of the cause of peace, socialism and communism, kindled by V.I. Lenin and fearless Sukhe-Bator.

Long live the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which is in the vanguard of the struggle for peace and communism!

Let the unbreakable tested friendship of the Mongolian and Soviet peoples strengthen and flourish!

More on Tsedenbal

LD251320 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1030 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Comrade Tsedenbal, first secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP] and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, today addressed greetings to the congress.

He noted that unity in the Communist Party outlook and in being able to give scientific grounds for defining and carrying out urgent tasks is characteristic of the policy of the CPSU and its Central Committee. The growth of the might of the Soviet Union and of all fraternal socialist countries is a reliable guarantee for strengthening peace and the security of peoples. It is precisely the Soviet Union which is making a decisive contribution towards the development of the economic potential and the strengthening of the defense capability of the world socialist community and the consolidation of universal peace. Comrade Tsedenbal said that the foreign policy line of the countries of socialism, which found its vivid embodiment in the peace program adopted by the 24th and 25th CPSU Congresses, met with the approval and support of all peace-loving peoples.

However, the forces of imperialism and reaction, above all the United States and NATO, are striving in every possible way to hinder the process of detente and to turn the world back to the times of the cold war. The present Chinese leadership, the policies and practical activities of which are aimed at wrecking international detente, splitting the world socialist system and at weakening and undermining the fraternal ties between the socialist states and their mainstay, the Soviet Union, is acting hand in hand with the forces of international reaction. The continuation by Beijing of its reactionary Maoist course is a real threat to the cause of peace and calm not only in Asia but also throughout the world. Therefore, the party inseparably links up the struggle against imperialism and the reaction and in support of socialism and progress with the struggle against reactionary Maoism and the great-power hegemonism of the Chinese leaders.

Comrade Tsedenbal noted that the MPRP and the whole country are on the threshold of an important event, the 60th anniversary of the party and the 60th anniversary of the Mongolian people's revolution. On behalf of all the Mongolian people he expressed heartfelt gratitude to the fraternal Soviet people, the great Leninist party and its Central Committee headed by the great friend of the Mongolian people, Comrade Brezhnev, for their invaluable internationalist help and for their fraternal friendship and cooperation which are a reliable foundation for the successful construction of socialism on Mongolian soil and a guarantee for the defense of the revolutionary gains.

Yi Chong-ok Address

SK260557 Moscow in Korean to Korea 1130 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Speech by Yi Chong-ok, member of the Presidium of Korean Workers Party Politburo and premier of the DPRK Administration Council, at 25 February morning session of the 26th CPSU Congress in Moscow--recorded]

[Text] Dear comrades, with the authorization of the KWP Central Committee, I warmly congratulate the historic 26th CPSU Congress and send heartfelt fraternal greetings to you, to all the Soviet communists and to the Soviet people. [applause]

At this congress, we listened with great interest to the report of the respected Comrade General Secretary Leonid Ilich Brezhnev which summed up the internal and external activities carried out by your party and the successes attained by your country during the period under review. The report put forward the current issues of your party's domestic and foreign policies and the basic direction of Soviet economic and social development. Through this report, we have a better understanding of the gigantic and creative works which the Soviet people are carrying out and of the development prospects of the USSR.

We are certain that the 26th CPSU Congress will be a new important landmark on the path of the long struggle of your party for the growth of the might of the USSR, for the promotion of people's welfare, for the consolidation of the party's organizations and ideology and for peace, socialism and communism. We sincerely wish you success in your internal and external tasks. [applause]

The CPSU, which was founded by Lenin, has led the Soviet people as an organizer and inspirer of all their victories, inscribing in gold letters a glorious chapter in the history of the country by overcoming various trials and difficulties, and has greatly contributed to the international cause of the exploited and oppressed peoples. The CPSU and the Soviet people, who victoriously carried out the Great October Socialist Revolution and founded the first state of the proletariat in the world, vigorously inspire and encourage the working and oppressed peoples' struggle for socialism through their example of having safeguarded the revolutionary gains even amid the seige of capitalists and through their pioneering of the road to socialism.

During World War II, the CPSU and the Soviet people played a decisive role in crushing and securing complete victory over international fascism. Thus, they not only reliably safeguarded their socialist country but also greatly contributed to the cause of liberation of many nations in Asia and Europe. The diligent and capable Soviet people, who became disciplined in the midst of the flames of war, rehabilitated their destroyed economy and accelerated socialist construction. Thus, they turned their country into a powerful socialist state with modern industry and the newest gifts of science and technology.

In recent years, the fraternal Soviet people have effected a new advance in socialist, communist construction under the leadership of the CPSU. In particular, the Soviet people have registered many successes in all domains of the national economy by vigorously waging socialist competition to greet the 26th congress of your party with lofty political zeal and labor successes. In your country, the tasks advanced by the 25th CPSU Congress and the targets of the 10th 5-Year Plan for economic development have been successfully carried out. Thus, the appearance of the nation has been changed, and the people's material and cultural life has been further improved.

We indeed rejoice over the successes your people are making and warmly congratulate you on them. We express our firm belief that a new advance will be marked in the future struggle to execute the decisions of this congress and the 11th 5-Year Plan. [applause]

Comrades, today the U.S. imperialists, constantly pursuing the strategy of mastering the world, regard east Asia as an important fortress for the realization of their strategy and have declared this area a defensive frontline area [chonson pangwi chiyok]. They are intensifying their military collusion with Japan and South Korea and are running amok with new war preparations. Thus, they are straining the situation to the extreme in the Far East and all over Asia.

The United States deployed enormous aggressive forces and even nuclear weapons in South Korea, a military, strategic, vantage point, and is pursuing a two Koreas policy. It is supporting the Chon Tu-hwan clique, a military dictator pursuing fascism, and is repeatedly conducting large-scale military exercises such as "Team Spirit 81." It is disturbing peace on the Korean Peninsula and increasing the danger of war.

The conspiracy and collusion which took place in Washington between Reagan and Chon Tu-hwan in early February show that they are attempting to keep South Korea as a permanent colony and military base for the U.S. imperialists, a steppingstone for their aggression and a powderkeg for war. By openly supporting the bloody puppet dictatorial regime, the United States fully exposed to the whole world their international terrorist acts of obstructing the people's struggle for the nation's independence and liberation.

All this is a grave challenge to national independence, socialism and peace. It is a development of an alarming situation which causes deep concern to the world's people. Our party and people, firmly standing at the eastern outpost of socialism, are accelerating socialist construction by holding high the banner of the chuche idea under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and in unity around the glorious party center with one ideology and one will. We are actively struggling to expedite the nation's independent and peaceful reunification.

At our party's sixth congress, for the achievement of the peaceful reunification of the fatherland, we put forward a new proposal for founding a democratic confederal republic of Korea [DCRK] through the establishment of a unified national government on the condition that the North and the South recognize and tolerate each other's ideas and systems--a government in which the two sides are represented on an equal footing and under which they exercise regional autonomy respectively with equal rights and duties.

This proposal is most reasonable and realistic and can establish a unified state by peaceful means in our country, which has suffered the tragedy of national division for 36 years, so that all of our nation can live happily in a reunified land. Nevertheless, the South Korean puppets, relying on outside forces, have refused to accept this proposal and have continued to strengthen anticommunist confrontation against us.

We will firmly unite with the patriotic democratic forces in South Korea, block and frustrate the schemes of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to divide the nation and achieve the historic cause of reunifying the fatherland without fail.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my deep thanks to the fraternal Soviet Communist Party and the Soviet people, which have resolutely opposed the U.S. occupation of South Korea and which have consistently extended active support and encouragement to the Korean reunification cause. [applause]

We treasure traditional friendship and solidarity with the fraternal Soviet Communist Party and Soviet people in the struggle to achieve a common idea and goal.

The parties and peoples of our two countries have bound with blood the invincible friendship in the course of the protracted joint anti-imprialist struggle. At the same time they have developed comradely relations of actively supporting and closely cooperating with each other in the common cause of socialism and communism. Holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletraian internationalism, the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, our party and people will consolidate the ties of friendship with your party and the people of your country to build a new, free and prosperous world devoid of imperialism, colonialism, exploitation and oppression and will make all possible efforts to further develop friendship, solidarity and cooperation.

The foreign policy which our party has consistently maintained is to strengthen the international anti-imperialist revolutionary forces and to consolidate solidarity with them to cope with the situation in which the world imperialist forces are intensifying their schemes for aggression, interference and war.

We will continue to make efforts to achieve the unity and cohesion of socialist forces and the international communist movement and vigorously struggle to unite with nonaligned countries, the colonial and national liberation movement and all progressive forces of the world.

Long live the immortal and fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean Workers Party and the Soviet Communist Party and between the Korean people and the Soviet people! [applause]

Voss Address

LD251600 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1130 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] The morning session of the 26th CPSU Congress is coming to an end. Delegates today approved the report of the Credentials Commission and then continued discussion of the report of the CPSU Central Committee and the immediate tasks of the party in the area of domestic and foreign policy and also the report of the Central Auditing Commission. Speaking in the discussions were Aleksandrov, president of the USSR Academy of Sciences; Medunov, first secretary of the Krasnodarskiy CPSU Kraykom; Yeltsin, first secretary of the Sverdlovsk Obkom; (Chervyakov), chairman of the (Put Lenina) Kolkhoz in Kirov Oblast; also taking part in the discussions was Voss, first secretary of the Latvian Communist Party Central Committee. Listen to what he said, speaking from the congress rostrum:

[Begin recording] Comrade delegates. This is already the third day that our entire country is under the unforgettable impression of the report of the Central Committee made by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. By the range and greatness of the tasks set, by the depth and accuracy of scientific foresight, by its theoretic strength and organic connection with life, the report of Leonid Ilich Brezhnev will indisputably occupy a prominent place in the history of our party and in the theoretic treasure house of Marxism-Leninism. [applause]

The delegation from the Communist Party of Latvia, in the name of all the communists and working people of the republic, completely supports all the provisions and conclusions of the report, and the new peace initiatives advanced in it; utterly and completely approves the policy lines and the practical activity of the Central Committee and its Politburo led by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, a true and untiring successor of the great Leninist cause, an ardent fighter for peace and communism. [applause]

Comrades, in Soviet Latvia, as throughout the country, in the years of the 10th 5-year period great changes took place in the development of the economy, science and culture, and in raising the welfare of the working people. The republic completed the tasks of the 5-year period for marketing of industrial output 20 days ahead of schedule. The country received almost R500 million worth of various items above plan, a significant part of which are consumer goods. In the years which have gone by the national income increased by 21 percent. In its production per head of population Soviet Latvia occupies today one of the first places in the country. The volume of output of the highest category of quality has increased by more than a factor of three, and it is a pleasure to us that Leonid Ilich Brezhnev observed in his report our work in raising the quality of output.

Reviewing the political and economic results of the 10th 5-year period, we are striving in the 11 5-year period to considerably surpass what has been achieved and to reach higher frontiers. With this aim in mind, strenuous socialist pledges have already been adopted which envisage dynamic growth in qualitative and quantitative indices in all branches of industry. A step forward has been made by agricultural workers in the republic. I wish to stress once again the indisputable fact that without fraternal international support and disinterested aid from the peoples of the Soviet Union, without reliable support, for the unified national economic complex of the country, Latvia, which is small and has been oppressed over the centuries, would never have been able even to approach the level of those achievements which are now evident to the whole world. [applause]

The hearts of all communists, of all working people of Soviet Latvia, are filled with profound thankfulness and warm gratitude for this to all Soviet people and brothers, and primarily to the great Russian people which has earned special love and general respect for its invaluable fraternal aid and constant support, for its disinterestedness, breadth of soul and goodness of heart. [end recording]

Comrade Voss went on to talk about comprehensive specific planning. It is interindustrial, said the delegate, and guarantees coordination of all ministries and departments. However, stressed Comrade Voss, there are many unsolved problems. He went on to say:

[Begin recording] We consider it time for the USSR Gosplan to include specific comprehensive programs as an organic and component part of national economic plans and to elaborate an effective system for controlling these programs. Without all this, as Leonid Ilich Brezhnev justly noted, a program is not a program but a conglomeration of good wishes.

And another question: In the conditions of our republic where an exceptionally delicate balance of labor resources has formed, further increases in production can and should be provided only by raising labor productivity.

Comrades! at this time, among all party organizations, in every working collective of Soviet Latvia, there is an atmosphere of amicable work and creative quest, of optimism and confidence, an atmosphere of nationwide upsurge and moral and political unity. Permit me to assure the 26th party congress, and dear Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, personally, that communists and all the working people of the Latvian SSR will do everything possible to fulfill absolutely all the provisions and conclusions of the report of the CPSU Central Committee for the successful realization of the plans of our dear Leninist party. [applause] [end recording]

Markov Congress Speech

LD252044 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1415 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Speech by Georgiy Markov, first secretary of the USSR Writers Union at the 25 February morning session of the CPSU Congress--recorded]

[Excerpts] Comrades! Five years ago the 25th CPSU Congress unfolded before the wokers of literature and the arts inspiring prospects for further progress of artistic creativity. Let us recall the principal instructions of the party congress: to strengthen ties with the life of Soviet society, to raise the ideological-artistic level and merit of literature and the arts, implacably to fight against bourgeois ideology and to have regard for talent. Today we have every grounds to report to the delegates of the congress that the creative intelligentsia has been working persistently and fruitfully on implementation of these tasks. [applause]

The 5-year period which has passed has been marked by a broad and bold departure by literature and the arts toward themes and problems connected with artistic interpretation of the selfless labor of the Soviet people, which is implementing the majestic plans of the party in the construction of communism. In these years significant and striking works about our contemporaries, about the people working at the most advanced limits of construction of communism, have appeared; and this confirms beyond doubt that the country's artisitc thought is not behind the times, but is sometimes perhaps even ahead of them, looking into the future. And this is very good, comrades.

Interest has grown in creative work on political problems. There has been a notable revitalization in the genres of the political novel, movie and play. Popularity has grown for published works on international and domestic themes. The ideological acuteness and the high artistic level of such works strengthens the partiotic and internationalist feeling of readers and viewers.

In the years following the 25th party congress, a whole constellation of talented writers has come into Soviet literature, representing 77 languages, nations and nationalities of the country. These works in various languages merge into one mighty current which makes up the unified Soviet literature. Such a community of literature is a striking example of the indestructable socialist internationalism of the Soviet people. This is a phenomenon without precedent in the history of world culture.

Comrades! The guarantee of further growth of artistic culture is the grassroots cadres' growing mastery of literature and the arts, the constant inflow of young forces into these fields and the unflagging aspiration to raise the ideological-artistic merit of all forms of creativity. To say that we have kept ourselves completely clear of preciousness and superficiality of works which are far from the true heroism of Soviet life would oversimplify our difficult task.

Unfortunately, certain works continue to appear which suffer from a lack of class view on history, from an abstract interpretation of the concepts of good and evil, and suffering from a shift in artistic vision away from the main element in life onto what is secondary. The result is that grievous ommissions occur in the portrayal of the fullness and diversity of Soviet reality. All this, of course, does not pass unnoticed and receives its evaluation in the judgment of critics and readers. The USSR Union of Writers, as other creative unions, has carried out serious work to fulfill the instructions of the party to turn their organizations into centers of ideological and professional education for workers in literature. However, we still have many unresolved tasks.

We must further strive to raise the political maturity and energy of the creative and social activities of every worker in literature, and develop criticism and self-criticism in the creative milieu, professional exactingness and implacability toward departures from our ideology. In a word, we must inculcate genuine party understanding of our creative tasks, in order, as stated in the accountability report of the Central Committee, to correct promptly and in principled fashion those who are sidetracked in one direction or another.

It is well known that our people read more than anyone else on earth--the numbers of books and periodicals have reached colossal numbers. Such an interest in the printed word is demonstrative of a giant step in culture and the historic gains of the Leninist cultural revolution. We are justifiably proud of this. At the same time the acute shortage of books, including works of literature for children, journals and newspapers, and the practice of limiting subscriptions, which has unfortunately become a long-term phenomenon--either due to the shortage of paper or the limited printing capacities--will require fresh measures to fully provide our society with printed matter.

Comrades! Soviet culture has earned the profound respect of the millions-strong masses in all continents of the world. Our ideological opponents are persistently trying to restrain the spread of the ideas of socialism in the world and to narrow the sphere of influence of Soviet art. They do not stand on ceremony as regards forms and means. For instance, the rulers of the United States simply broke off almost all cultural ties with the USSR. Things reached a strange point: The U.S. State Department banned the premiere of the exhibition, "Masterpieces of the Hermitage" in New York. Even Raphael, Velasquez, Rembrandt and other classics of world portraiture appeared dangerous to them, just because they were coming from the Soviet Union. The ideological propaganda centers of the United States are also trying to keep the American people tightly screened off from Soviet literature and cinematography, from the essence and from the truth about the life of Soviet society. Bans and discriminatory measures in the sphere of cultural ties, to which U.S. political administrators have so often resorted in recent years, are witness merely to the weakness of their positions.

As is known, the Western secret services are trying by every means to inspire unhealthy manifestations in our creative milieu, to shake the moral-political unity of the Soviet artistic intelligentsia in any way they can. But however refined the intrigues of our enemies, nobody has yet managed to set the creative forces of the land of the soviets against their own people [applause]; nobody has ever succeeded and nobody ever will. [applause]

Comrades! Permit me to assure the 26th CPSU Congress that Soviet writers and all those active in Soviet culture will rally even closer under the Leninist banner of our party, will defend even more energetically the great cause of construction of communism, and will spare no effort for the creation of new works about the Soviet person and about our heroic times which are profoundly party-spirited and truly of the people. [applause]

LCY's Dragosavac

LD251646 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1214 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Moscow, 25 Feb (TANJUG)--Dr Dusan Dragosavac, secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, who is leading the LCY delegation at the 26th CPSU Congress, today addressed the congress. Dr Dragosavac said:

Dear comrades. Permit me, in the name of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, of all the communists, of the working class, of the working people, and in the name of the nations and nationalities of our country, to cordially and comradely greet you, the delegates of the 26th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, to convey sincere greetings and best wishes to all communists, working people and peoples of the Soviet Union, and to wish your congress fruitful and successful work.

We are glad the working people of the Soviet Union, led by its Communist Party, whose organizer and leader was Vladimir Ilich Lenin, have attained and continue to attain major successes in building their great country--the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Lenin and the October Revolution were and have remained a crucial moment of mankind's modern history. Lenin's work lives in the hearts of millions of people throughout the world who fight for socialism, for national emancipation, for equality and for sovereignty and peoples and countries.

The spirit of the October Revolution and Lenin's teaching, the ideas of the liberation of the working people and of nations, are part and parcel of the modern history of the peoples of Yugoslavia and of our revolutionary workers' movement.

Our party, led by Tito and inspired by the teaching of Marx, Engels and Lenin, led the nations and nationalities of Yugoslavia through the liberation struggle and for socialist revolution in which they won freedom, brought down the power of the bourgeoisie, became united on the basis of full equality and established a strong socialist community of self-management by the working people in all areas of life in our society. Our party honorably fulfilled and continues to fulfill its commitments toward the working class and people, and to the socialist and liberation movements in the world. We shall do so also in future, continuing the great revolutionary deed of our party and of Tito, the need with which the working class, all working people and all the nations and nationalities of Yugoslavia are forever and insolubly linked.

Our revolution is also a part of the general struggle throughout the world for the liberation of people from exploitation and oppression, for friendship and cooperation between the nations and countries, on the basis of their full independence and equality, for peace and social progress in the world.

The working people of our country have attained major results in the construction of socialism. We have built a strong material basis of society and developed socioeconomic and political system of socialist self-management. During the past decade we carried out further major qualitative changes in the overall socioeconomic and political system. The substance of these changes is the consolidation of the role of the working man in our society and equality of our nations and nationalities.

Yugoslav-Soviet relations are developing successfully on the principles established in the Belgrade and Moscow declarations of 1955 and 1956 and in other Yugoslav-Soviet documents adopted during the meetings between Comrades Tito and Brezhnev. These meetings had a positive influence on the development of Yugoslav-Soviet relations and cooperation, confirming that the existence of the mentioned principles, consistent respect for one's own paths to the development of socialism and for the differences in the international position of the two countries, is the basis which makes possible a stable and all-round development of equal Yugoslav-Soviet relations and the consolidation of friendship and trust between our countries and parties. This was also confirmed during the top-level talks held last year during the visit to Belgrade by a Soviet delegation led by Comrade Brezhnev. Comrade Brezhnev's arrival to attend Tito's funeral we assessed as an expression of respect for Tito and as an expression of readiness to continue developing all-round, equal and mutually useful Yugoslav-Soviet cooperation to which the LCY Central Committee attaches great attention.

Comrades, experience constantly confirms the great variety of the paths of revolutionary struggle, and also the complexity of the problems and of the contradictions of the socialist development of society in the present-day world. The vital interest of the principle of independence, equality, noninterference and independent activity of the parties and movements, and of their responsibility to their own working class and people are constantly confirmed for all progressive forces. Without it voluntary international cooperation and solidarity cannot be imagined today. On this basis the LCY develops successful and fruitful cooperation with many parties and movements. We believe that these principles, formulated also in the documents of the Berlin conference of European communist parties, have a lasting value and that they are of the greatest importance for the communist and workers' movement in the world.

We are deeply concerned over the present international situation. It is fraught with many difficult problems, and with active and potential crisis spots. In order to arrest the dangerous development of international relations this development must be opposed by the widest possible circle of countries and by all progressive and democratic parties and movements in the world, on the basis of respect for the UN Charter, the principle of sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of all the countries and of the unalienable right of each people to choose freely the paths of its development.

International events during the past few years have eloquently proved that the relaxation of international tension is in keeping with the vital interests of all peoples. This is the case also today, when this process is in a crisis. There is no positive alternative to the policy of relaxation of tension. Detente should embrace all the areas of the world and all areas of international relations, all countries should take part in it, and it should become a universal world process. In present-day conditions it is the only road to consolidating peace and active peaceful coexistence, the road of cooperation and security for all peoples and countries.

In the present-day international conditions too, the policy and the Nonaligned Movement--since whose first conference in Belgrade 20 years have elapsed--as an independent and extrabloc factor in international relations, is making a great contribution to the struggle for peace, equal international cooperation and relaxation of tension, for independence and free development of all countries and peoples. Together with other non-aligned countries our country is developing a broad activity in this direction advocating the consolidation of unity and action capability of the Nonaligned Movement on the basis of its original principles and objectives. Yugoslavia and the League of Communists actively advocate the consolidation of equal international cooperation, the quest for solutions to international conflicts and crises by peaceful means. They are consistently against any policy of force and interference in the internal affairs, in favor of the right of every nation to decide itself about its future, in favor of an end to the arms race, the establishment of a new international economic system and the accelerated development of nondeveloped countries, said Dr Dragosavac, conveying his wishes to the CPSU congress for its successful work.

TASS on Dragosavac

LD251925 Moscow TASS in English 1845 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Moscow, 25 Feb, TASS--"Lenin and the October Revolution exerted the decisive impact on the contemporary history of mankind. The cause of Lenin is living in the hearts of the millions of people all over the world who are waging the struggle for socialism, national liberation, equality, sovereignty of peoples and countries", secretary of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia Dusan Dragosavac said, addressing today the 26th CPSU Congress.

"The spirit of the October Revolution and Lenin's teaching, the ideas of the liberation of the working people and nations are also part of contemporary history of the peoples of Yugoslavia and of our revolutionary working class movement", he said. "Our revolution is part of the common struggle for the liberation of the working people and nations from exploitation and oppression, for friendship and cooperation of peoples and countries on the basis of their complete independence and equality, for peace and social progress all over the world".

Dusan Dragosavac stressed that the "Yugoslav-Soviet relations are developing successfully on the basis of the principles recorded in the Belgrade and Moscow declarations of 1955 and 1956 and in other Yugoslav-Soviet documents that were adopted as a result of the meetings between Josip Broz Tito and Leonid Breshnev". These meetings exerted a positive influence on the development of Yugoslav-Soviet cooperation, he said.

The speaker pointed to the "stable and all-round development of equal Yugoslav-Soviet relations, the consolidation of friendship and confidence between the two countries and parties". He said the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia pays great attention to further development of all-round mutually-beneficial Yugoslav-Soviet cooperation.

International events of the past years confirm convincingly that the process of the relaxation of tension meets the vital interests of all peoples, the speaker stressed.

"There is no positive alternative to the policy of detente", he said. "Detente must be spread to all areas of the world, to all spheres of international relations with the participation of all countries. It must become a universal world process. In these conditions this is the only way of consolidating peace and effective peaceful coexistence, the road of cooperation and security of all countries and peoples".

In the present international conditions the Non-aligned Movement, the first conference of whose participating countries was held 20 years ago, is making a great contribution to the struggle for peace, for equal international cooperation and relaxation of tension, for independence and free development of all countries and peoples, Dusan Dragosavac said.

PCP's Cunhal's Address

LD252000 Moscow TASS in English 1940 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Moscow, 25 Feb, TASS--Alvaro Cunhal stated today: "The reactionary forces are exerting a tremendous pressure on the communist parties in an attempt to make them break or weaken the ties of fraternal friendship with the CPSU and the Soviet people. Reactionary propaganda keeps asserting that a communist party is independent only when it keeps away from the Soviet Union."

"Our party provides the best proofs of its class and ideological independence, its complete freedom of decision making, constantly strengthening fraternal cooperation with the CPSU and with all other revolutionary forces," the general secretary of the Portuguese Communist Party (PCP) pointed out, speaking at the 26th congress of the CPSU which has been in session in the Kremlin since Monday.

"The mutual solidarity of the revolutionary forces and their joint actions are an imperative necessity of our epoch and are prompted by the present-day international situation," Alvaro Cunhal went on to say. "Proletarian internationalism does not contradict patriotism and promotes the communists' boundless devotion to their people."

Alvaro Cunhal described the situation in Portugal as "complex and dangerous." "Struggle is going on to check and finally frustrate the counter-revolutionary offensive which has been conducted over the past five years by governments, which replaced one another, against the basic gains of the Portuguese revolution--political freedoms and rights of the working people, nationalisation which did away with monopoly groups, and the agrarian reform." The PCP general secretary emphasized that the working-class and people's movement firmly resist that offensive. "The Portuguese revolution has not died, it is living, and this vividly manifests itself in our country's reality, in the people's determination to uphold it," he stated.

Speaking further of the recent presidential elections in Portugal, Alvaro Cunhal pointed out that the re-election of General Eanes as the country's president has provided fresh possibilities for Portuguese people's struggle. "The PCP struggles for the unity of all democratic forces, for the resignation of the reactionary government and for the formation of a democratic government which would pursue a domestic policy leaning on the gains of the revolution, and a foreign police of peace, friendship and cooperation with all peoples", he pointed out.

In conclusion Alvaro Cunhal stated: "Our experience shows that revolutionary, patriotic and internationalist policy constitutes the most solid basis for the creation of a united massive-affiliation party the unity of which is unshakable and which is a necessary and irreplaceable force in the country's life."

Kunayev Chairs Evening Session

LD251550 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1445 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] The evening session of the congress is now in progress. Kunayev, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, is in the chair. The delegates are continuing discussion of the accountability reports of the CPSU Central Committee and the Central Auditing Commission. Those who have spoken in the debates in the evening session are Surovtsev, team-leader of a mixed team at a Moscow house-construction combine; Usubaliyev, first secretary of the Kirgiz Communist Party Central Committee; Shokin, USSR Minister of the Electronics Industry; Pastukhov, first secretary of the Komsomol Central Committee. On the rostrum at the moment is Rasulov, first secretary of the Tadzhik Communist Party Central Committee.

Kirgizia's Usubaliyev Address

LD260358 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1430 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Excerpts] The evening session of the 26th CPSU Congress began an hour ago. It is chaired by Kunayev, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo. The delegates continue to discuss the review report of the CPSU Central Committee and the party's latest tasks in the field of domestic and foreign policy, as well as the review report of the Central Auditing Commission.

Taking part in the debates was Usubaliyev, first secretary of the Kirgiz Communist Party Central Committee. He stressed that the country's communists and all the Soviet people unanimously support the policy of the party which has put forward a broad program for the USSR's economic progress--a plan for further upsurge in the well-being of the people. The CPSU's international policy, its persistent struggle to strengthen peace, was also widely supported by the delegates. This policy is reinforced by the specific proposals contained in the review report of the CPSU Central Committee. They are directed toward a radical improvement in the international situation and serve as an organic continuation of the peace program of our party conforming to topical problems of the present day.

Usubaliyev, first secretary of the Kirgiz Communist Party Central Committee went on to say:

[Begin recording] The republic's party organizations consistently and undeviatingly (?fulfilled) the decisions of the 25th party congress. The decision of the CPSU Central Committee on party enrollment and on the training of candidate members of the CPSU was for us an important document. It was adopted in September 1976, in full accordance with the fundamental directives formulated by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev at the 25th CPSU Congress on the issues of the growth and strengthening of the party.

The Kirgizia Communist Party has carried out a great deal of work in fulfilling the decisions of the Central Committee and it had a beneficial effect on raising the combat ability of party organizations, on strengthening their qualitative composition, and on the development of creative initiatives and the leading role of communists in the struggle of the working people to implement the decisions of the 25th party congress.

The working people of Kirgizia, with the constant support of the CPSU Central Committee and the Soviet Government, by persistent and creative work and high organizational skill, have overcome a number of difficulties and on the whole with good results completed the 5-year plan. They are intensively mastering the rich natural resources. Toktogul GES, built on the mountainous river Naryn, which the people call the river of friendship, has attained its planned capacity of 1.2 million kw. The reservoir, with a volume of 19 billion cubic meters of water, created together with the station, has virtually solved the problem of irrigating the lands of the Fergana Valley. On this same river, the Kurpsay GES, with a capacity of 800,000 kw, is being built at a shock-labor rate.

We report to the congress and to you, dear Leonid Ilich, that the multinational collective of builders fulfilled with honor its socialist pledges by putting out an industrial load --the first set with a capacity of 200,000 kw--nearly a year ahead of schedule, by the opening of the 26th party congress. [applause] The detachment of builders has pledged to complete before the end of the year the remaining three sets.

Planning and prospecting work has proved the possibility of erecting on the Naryn River another 16 power stations, of which 4 will be built in the next 10 years. It would be advisable if Gosplan and the USSR Ministry of Power and Electrification ensured continuity of building stations on the Naryn in order to preserve the many-thousand-strong collective of hydro-builders which has been formed there and the high pace of construction work.

The Kirgiz SSR successfully fulfilled the 10th 5-Year Plan for sales to the state of important agricultural produce. The warm and cordial congratulations of Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev on this labor triumph inspired communists and all the working people of the republic to fresh achievements. They are full of striving to redouble their contribution to the implementation of the country's food program, which is being drawn up on the initiative of Leonid Ilich. The republican party organization attaches great attention to the development of sheep breeding, the leading branch of stockraising, in the solution of this large-scale task. A recently adopted decision of the CPSU Central Committee and USSR Council of Ministers laid down large-scale measures for the further development of sheep-breeding in Kirgizia. According to calculations, the number of sheep will have reached 12 million by 1990.

Comrades, the main source of the present enormous achievements of Soviet Kirgizia and its even brighter future, like that of other fraternal republics, lies in the indissoluble friendship of the Soviet peoples with the great Russian people at their head. We state again and again the boundless devotion of the Kirgiz people and all working people of Kirgizia to the sacred friendship of the Soviet people, the Communist Party, the great ideals of communism and our common cause which is led by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. [end recording]

Komsomol's Pastukhov Speech

LD252320 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1530 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Speech by Boris Pastukhov, first secretary of the Komsomol Central Committee, at evening session of the CPSU Congress on 25 February--recorded]

[Text] Respected comrades, Komsomol members, all Soviet young men and women have welcomed the 26th CPSU Congress with vast enthusiasm. They are studying with the deepest attention and interest the Central Committee report. This report, which is permeated with revolutionary Leninist spirit and which was delivered by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, is remarkable for the depth of dialectical analysis, its innovatory approach to urgent problems, the scale of the tasks that have been put forward, and the call to action in every line. The 40 million-strong Leninist Komsomol, Soviet youth, boundlessly approve and support the party's policy, the activity of the CPSU Central Committee, the Politburo of the Central Committee with, at its head, the outstanding continuer of the cause of Lenin, the ardent struggler for peace and communism, the wonderful friend of our young people, Leonid Ilich Brezhnev. [applause]

The Komsomol members, young men and women, express their filial love and devotion for their own party by concrete deeds. Over 30 million young workers completed ahead of schedule the plan tasks of the 10th 5-Year Plan. Over this period, 500,000 volunteers joined the ranks of the collectives of shock Komsomol building sites. Komsomol members and young people found the schools of labor and ideological tempering in the struggle for the oil and gas of West Siberia and the renewal of the Russian Non-chernozem Zone, in the large grain harvests of Kazakhstan and the difficult kilometers of the Baykal-Amur Mainline, in quality and efficiency at every workplace, in study, military service and social work. The Komsomol committees see the point of their activity as being to resolve persistently the chief task set by the party for young people; to study communism, to have an integrated approach to the implementation of ideological and political, labor and moral education.

The rattling of weapons, the threats of the imperialists and their Beijing stooges are again being heard in the world. But they do not frighten our young people. The successors of those who stormed the Winter Palace, defended the gains of the October Revolution, who carried the banner of victory to Berlin, consider it their supreme duty to strengthen the might of the homeland and are ever ready to stand in its defense. [applause]

With conviction we repeat the wonderful words of Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev: No one will ever be able to conquer a country in which each new generation preserves and multiplies the combat traditions of the preceding generations. [applause]

The Leninist Komsomol tries to inculcate in each young person feelings of historic responsibility for the fate of socialism, for the prosperity and security of the homeland, and with all its strength supports the Leninist foreign policy course of our party and the Soviet state. Together with the democratic youth of the world, the Komsomol will come out even more actively against imperialism and colonialism, for peace, detente and social progress.

This year sees the 50th anniversary of the day when Leonid Ilich Brezhnev entered the ranks of the Communist Party. As a living witness of the epoch, your biography, dear Leonid Ilich, combines pages of the struggle for the socialist transformation of agriculture and the setting-up of Soviet industry, the roads of the Great Patriotic War and the revived industrial centers, the expanses of the virgin lands and the conquest of space, the routes of communist creation and tireless struggle for peace on earth. Just as on the red banner of our homeland your life has inseparably joined together the sacred symbols--the workman's hammer, the peasant's sickle and the soldier's star. [applause]

Your heart is ever young, just as the revolutionary cause which you selflessly serve is young. Thousand of living and breathing threads link you to the Lenin Komsomol, a member of which you have been, Leonid Ilich, since 1923. [applause]

The creative targets which are set by the 26th Congress of our party will be the new targets of glorious labor deeds of Soviet young men and women. Over 130 national economic projects of the 11th 5-Year Plan have been declared all-union shock projects. Allow me to report to you, comrade delegates, that a 7,000-strong All-Union Komsomol shock work unit named after the 26th CPSU Congress has been formed and will set out in a few days for the most important building sites of the 5-year period. [applause] We (?are working to ensure) that they will be followed by thousands and thousands of young volunteers. Allow me to assure the congress delegates and all communists that the Leninist Komsomol will continue with extreme responsibility to fulfill the honorable role of loyal helper and combat reserve of the Communist Party. Soviet young people justify the hopes of the homeland and will always carry high the banner of communism.

Rasulov Address

LD251738 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1530 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] The evening session of the 26th CPSU Congress is drawing to a close. It was devoted to discussion of the review report of the CPSU Central Committee and the regular tasks of the party in the sphere of home and foreign policy, and also the review report of the Central Auditing Commission. Taking part in debates on these issues were Surovtsev, leader of the complex brigade of assembly Directorate No 5 of the Moscow house-building combine; Usubaliyev, first secretary of the Kirgiz Communist Party Central Committee; and Shokin, USSR minister of the electronics industry. Also taking part in the discussion was Rasulov, first secretary of the Tadzhik Communist Party Central Committee. Speaking from the congress rostrum he said:

[Begin recording] Comrade delegates! Soviet people have unbounded faith in their party, which expresses their innermost thoughts and hopes. They are prepared to continue working selflessly under its guidance in the name of the triumph of communism and peace. This is shown clearly again and again by the enthusiasm of precongress competition, the numerous manifestations of labor heroism and the ardent support for the party's plans in the course of their all-popular discussion. The theses, conclusions and tasks set forth by Leonid Ilich in the review report will become for us the mainline trend in the work for the 5-year period and the long term.

I should like to speak in particular about the practical help of the CPSU Central Committee which we perceive literally every day. The decisions of the CPSU Central Committee plenums have primarily been genuinely valuable for us, as have the decisions of the party adopted to develop the instructions of the 25th CPSU Congress. They contain an exhaustive answer to literally all the questions which life presents, whether it is a matter of work with cadres, of checking implementation, of organizing socialist competition or popularizing progressive experience, intensification and raising efficiency of public production, or the qualitative side of affairs. Every worker, every Soviet person feels this attention in the comprehensive approach to ideological education work with people, in the patriotic internationalist education of the masses, in the constant concern for the well-being of the people.

It is my pleasure to report to the congress that the 10th 5-Year Plan was for us a big step forward. In fraternal collaboration with all republics, Tadzhikistan has developed at an accelerated pace in these years; new industries--power engineering, nonferrous metallurgy, the chemical industry--are gathering pace. The output of consumer goods has started to rise. The republic has been awarded a Challenge Red Banner for high indices in development of agriculture in 1980 and the 10th 5-Year Plan. The republic's national income, the real income of the population and social consumption funds have increased.

However, the party organization understands well that there are no grounds for complacency. As was justly noted in the review report, we still have many unused reserves, and there are sectors which lag behind. Among these is capital construction; state planning and labor discipline must be enhanced and political education work stepped up. We see these gaps, and are taking measures to eliminate them as quickly as possible, in order to develop without interruption the republic's contribution to the common cause.

What opportunities do we possess? I should like to dwell also on a number of specific issues on which we have proposals from the USSR Gosplan. In accordance with the instructions of the CPSU Central Committee measures are being worked out in the republic to implement the food program, for specialization and concentration. The formation of agroindustrial complexes and interfarm enterprises opens up broad prospects for the growth of meat, vegetable, fruit and grape production. For instance the republic could, with certain expenses, grow considerably more fruit in mountain regions, and increase grape production by two or three times, and this being mainly table varieties. We hope that we will be supported in this in the final examination of the 5-year plan. We would like to ask the USSR Gosplan and the union ministries to examine questions of developing and implementation of a special-purpose program for the creation in Tadzhikistan of a mining complex and questions of beginning preparatory work at the most promising sites. [end recording]

In conclusion of his speech, Rasulov, first secretary of the Tadzhik Communist Party Central Committee, gave the assurance that the working people of the republic will make every effort to fulfill the decisions to be adopted by the 26th party congress.

Afghanistan's Karmal

LD251912 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1600 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA at the evening session of the 26th CPSU Congress on 25 February--recorded in Dari fading into superimposed Russian translation]

[Text] Dear Leonid Ilich Brezhnev. Dear comrades and friends. First of all permit me to express our gratitude for the invitation to a delegation from our party to take part in the congress of the glorious party of the great Lenin. On behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, all the members of our party and the working people of Afghanistan, we send you and, through you, all Soviet communists and all the great people of the land of the soviets the most sincere and warm greetings, congratulations and feelings of true friendship and profound respect.

Attending the sessions of this remarkable forum, we experience a feeling of pride, joy and satisfaction at the enormous successes of the great party of Lenin, its Central Committee and all the Soviet people who, under the leadership of that outstanding politician of today, Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, are marching forward confidently along the path of building a developed society of the most lofty kind based on true social justice.

The outstanding achievements by the Soviet Union and the rich experience of the CPSU are of historic importance not only for the world system of socialism and the international communist and workers' movement. They are an inspiration and a support to the struggle of national liberation and social movements in young states. This is acquiring particular importance under the present conditions, when imperialism and international reaction headed by the United States, in full accord with their direct minions, the Beijing hegemonists, have embarked upon the dangerous path of further whipping up international tension and have unleashed a bitter struggle against the forces of peace and the social progress of peoples.

[Moscow Domestic Service in Russian at 0735 GMT on 26 February adds the following paragraph to a report on a speech by Babrak Karmal at the 25 February evening session of the CPSU Congress:

The April revolution, the speaker went on, by the will of the working people which, under the leadership of the PDPA, set about the elimination of national oppression in the country, was a natural and logical result of the long struggle of the working people of Afghanistan to eliminate the feudal yoke and the influence of imperialism, and to overcome social and economic backwardness.]

The free and hardworking people of Afghanistan, who are marching along the revolutionary path of reforming their much-suffering homeland, are personally experiencing the ominous consequences of a policy by the enemies of social and national progress. We are continuing our revolutionary struggle in conditions when world imperialism led by U.S. imperialism, and the forces of hegemonism and reaction, together with their minions of all hues are continuing, as before, their vicious and aggressive action against our revolution, and in conditions when their open interference in the affairs of our country unceasingly continues. These dark forces are continuing to wage an undeclared war against us. They are training, equipping and arming counterrevolutionary bands and sending them into our territory.

In our just struggle we have always felt, and continue to feel, the mighty solidarity of our reliable and true friends, and first and foremost that of our great and natural friend, the USSR and its glorious vanguard, the CPSU. At the moment, when we are marking the 60th anniversary of the signing of the Afghan-Soviet friendship treaty, once again we express our profound gratitude to all Soviet communists and all the heroic Soviet people, for the fraternal internationalist aid that has been given to us at difficult and crucial times. Our patriot and internationalist party and the people of Afghanistan will never forget that fraternal aid. It has become a specific and vivid expression of the Leninist policy and solidarity of the CPSU with the peoples of the East who are struggling for their national and social liberation.

Indian CP Leader

LD252234 Moscow TASS in English 2123 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Moscow, 25 Feb, TASS--"The 26th Congress of the CPSU is taking place when the world is passing through a very critical situation. The imperialist warmongers have embarked upon a dangerous course of arms race, reversal of detente and whipping up tensions, endangering world peace," C. Rajeswara Rao, general secretary, National Council, Communist Party of India, stated today addressing the 26th Congress of the CPSU.

"All this cannot stem the tide of the victorious advance of the world forces of socialism, democracy, national liberation and peace, which the imperialists and their henchmen hope to do. There are enough forces in the world to bridle the warmongers and save humanity from another disastrous world war if they are united," he said.

"Our party wholeheartedly supports the persevering and matchless efforts of the mighty Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community to halt the arms race, reduce tensions and save world peace", he said.

"From this great forum, our party makes an appeal to the brother parties to rise to the occasion, setting aside minor considerations, to unite to discharge their historic duty to the people of the world and present a solid phalanx to the imperialist warmongers and their henchmen in the highest traditions of proletarian internationalism."

C. Rajeswara Rao decisively condemned "the heinous role of the new Chinese leadership in the international arena".

"It was China that attacked the heroic Vietnamese people" he stressed. "The Chinese leadership supported [words indistinct] are collaborators of the imperialist, fascist, racist and reactionary regimes the world over".

C. Rajeswara Rao decisively condemned the attempts made by the U.S. imperialists and the Chinese leadership to blackmail India into their reactionary global strategy.

He said in this connection that, the Chinese Government are arming the Zia regime in Pakistan to the teeth in collusion with U.S. rulers. They are also making serious efforts to undermine India's close friendly ties with the Soviet Union. "Hence, no force on earth can succeed in snapping our unbreakable ties of friendship with the great Soviet Union", stated Rajeswara Rao.

The leader of the communists of India expressed full support to all peoples, fighting against imperialist oppression, against racist and fascist regimes in the world.

Gus Hall's Speech

LD252230 Moscow TASS in English 2150 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Moscow, 25 Feb, TASS--"Almost simultaneously, the world is being presented with a most dramatic display of two congresses, representing two socio-economic systems moving in the opposite direction", Gus Hall said. The general secretary of the Communist Party of the USA spoke today at the 26th CPSU Congress which is working in Moscow since Monday.

"Your congress is completely occupied with and immersed in questions of building a better life for people in a world of peace and detente", he went on. "The congress of the United States was presented this week with proposals for deep cuts in funds for social services, education, housing, health, old age and unemployment benefits, while increasing funds for the monopoly corporations and the Pentagon."

"Yours is an unmatched gift to humanity--saving the world from war and nuclear holocaust. Without your unrelenting, unwavering heroic commitment to maintaining peace, our planet might today be a lifeless mass of nuclear ash".

"The big lie has become the centrepiece of imperialism's very being", Gus Hall said. "Highly trained big lie brainwashers work ceaselessly to attribute to the countries of socialism, national liberation and to the working class a mirror-image of its own corporate criminal immorality and inhumanity. In their efforts to pervert the truth, the new codeword to cover up politics of U.S. imperialist aggression is the phony charge of 'international terrorism'."

"In the codebook of the Reagan administration all struggles for national liberation, for socialism and the peoples' movements and struggles against imperialism and reactionary military-fascist dictatorships are labeled 'international terrorism'. There are no limits to the big lie. The Soviet policies of peace and detente are turned into a 'Soviet threat of war'."

"The Pol Pot mass murderers are supported and coddled as democrats, not 'terrorists'. The U.S.-supported and financed fascist goon squads, responsible for murder, torture and terror in Chile, Haiti, Uruguay, Paraguay, Namibia and Guatemala are not 'terrorists'. And the U.S.-supported gangsters behind the junta that killed 11,000 people in 12 months in El Salvador are not 'terrorists'. Assassins being sent to Comrade Fidel are not 'terrorists'.

"In the big lie codebook the U.S.-China armed, led and trained terror gangs of arson and murder crossing into Afghanistan from Pakistan are not 'terrorists'."

"A class that condones and perpetuates the most extreme racism against Afro-Americans at home and in its policies abroad, falsely accuses others of racism."

"You, the Soviet people and the Communist Party can forever be proud of your legacy of peace, your history-making contributions in the struggle for peace and detente", Gus Hall said.

Ethiopia's Mengistu's Address

LD252109 Moscow TASS in English 2059 GMT 25 Feb 81

[Text] Moscow, 25 Feb, TASS--"Socialism has become the lodestar for those who are striving for genuine freedom. It has already become reality for many peoples and its victorious advance continues", Mengistu Haile Mariam, the chairman of the Commission for Organising the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of socialist Ethiopia said today at the 26th CPSU Congress.

"The Great October Socialist Revolution of 1917 in Russia created favourable conditions for the development of the world revolutionary progress," he went on. "Leninism is for us a guide in determining the correct road of the development of our country," he went on. "Great Lenin's prediction that the time will come when all the revolutionary movements will rally under the banner of anti-imperialist struggle is coming true".

"The main goal of our revolution is to raise prosperity in cooperation with the Soviet Union and other friends of ours we are waging the struggle for the implementation of this goal. Our revolution is constantly subjected to hostile attacks. But it will hold out, since it enjoys the internationalist backing of the progressive forces of the world."

"The Ethiopian revolutionaries and working people, taking the road of Lenin and the Great October shoulder to shoulder with the CPSU, regard themselves as part of the world socialist system", Mengistu Haile Mariam said. "The USSR's experience of over half a century in socialist construction is for them an example and a reliable guarantee of their glorious future.

"Delivering the report of the CPSU Central Committee at the 26th party congress, Leonid Brezhnev justly noted that the imperialists are displeased with the fact that the newly-free countries are consolidating their independence", Mengistu Haile Mariam went on. "They are trying to weaken or subjugate the economy of the countries that achieved independence through vast sacrifices and embarked on the construction of the foundations of socialism".

The speaker said that the entire activity of the imperialist forces is spearheaded against the forces of peace. The peace forces are compelled to wage the struggle not only against the policy of imperialism, but also against the policy of the Chinese leaders who went over to the camp of international reaction, headed by the U.S. imperialists.

PRAVDA VERSIONS OF 23 FEBRUARY PROCEEDINGS [24 FEB]

'Information Report'

LD251321 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 24 Feb 81 p 1

[Unattributed "Information Report"]

[Text] The 26th CPSU Congress opened in the Kremlin Hall of Congresses, Moscow, at 1000 on 23 February 1981.

The congress opened with a short introductory speech by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, who was warmly received by all those present.

The delegates unanimously elected the congress Presidium, Secretariat and Drafting and Auditing Commissions.

The chairman--Comrade M.A. Suslov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee--announced that at the invitation of the CPSU Central Committee delegations from communist, workers and national democratic parties had arrived for the congress. The congress warmly welcomed its foreign guests.

The following congress agenda was then approved:

1--The CPSU Central Committee report to the 26th CPSU Congress and the party's next tasks in the domestic and foreign policy sphere--to be delivered by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

2--The CPSU Central Auditing Commission report--to be delivered by Comrade G.F, Sizov, chairman of the Central Auditing Commission.

3--"The Basic Guidelines for the Economic and Social Development of the USSR for 1981-85 and for the Period Through 1990"--to be delivered by Comrade N.A. Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers.

4--Elections of the party central organs.

The CPSU Central Committee report was delivered by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, who received prolonged, tumultuous applause and an ovation from the entire auditorium.

The report was frequently interrupted by warm applause. At the end of the report the auditorium erupted into a tumultuous ovation. Responding to a unanimous impulse, the 26th CPSU Congress delegates and guests stood and saluted Comrade L.I. Brezhnev. The auditorium resounded to cries of "Glory to the CPSU's Leninist Central Committee!" "Long live the CPSU!" "Glory to the great Soviet people!" and "Long live the indestructible unity of the CPSU and the Soviet people!"

The evening session was chaired by Comrade A.P. Kirilenko, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. The congress heard the CPSU Auditing Commission report, delivered by Comrade G.F. Sizov, chairman of the Central Auditing Commission.

Then began a debate on the CPSU Central Committee report to the 26th CPSU Congress, the party's next tasks in the domestic and foreign policy sphere, and the CPSU Central Auditing Commission report.

Speaking in the debate were: Comrades V.V. Grishin, first secretary of Moscow Gorkom; and V.V. Scherbitskiy, first secretary of the Ukrainian CP Central Committee.

A delegation of the Soviet Union's heroic armed forces came to greet the 26th Congress. Glory-covered battle standards were brought into the auditorium. The congress delegates and guests greeted the defenders of the motherland with tumultuous applause. A greetings message was delivered on behalf of the Soviet armed forces personnel by Maj Gen F.M. Kuzmin, commander of the Irkutskopinskiy Guards Motorized Rifle Division. He solemnly assured the Leninist Central Committee, the Central Committee Politburo and Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev that the Soviet people can confidently rely on their armed forces--the motherland's mighty and reliable shield and the trusty guardian of communist building.

Opening Day

LD251721 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 24 Feb 81 pp 1, 9

[TASS report: "The Kremlin, 23 February"]

[Text] The 26th CPSU Congress solemnly began its work in the Kremlin's Palace of Congresses 23 February.

1000 hours. The congress delegates and guests welcomed with tumultuous, prolonged applause Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and Central Committee Politburo members Comrades Yu. V. Andropov, M.S. Gorbachev, V.V. Grishin, A.A. Gromyko, A.P. Kirilenko, D.A. Kunayev, A. Ya. Pelshe, G.V. Romanov, M.A. Suslov, N.A. Tikhonov, D.F. Ustinov, K.U. Chernenko and V.V. Shcherbitskiy.

The leaders of the delegations of communist workers and national democratic parties attending the congress at the invitation of the CPSU Central Committee took their seats in the presidium boxes along with the members of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo.

Addressing those gathered in the auditorium, Leonid Ilich Brezhnev said:

Comrade delegates! Some 5,002 delegates have been elected to attend the 26th CPSU Congress. There are 4,994 delegates present at the congress, while 8 delegates are absent because of illness or other valid reasons. On instructions from the CPSU Central Committee I declare the 26th CPSU Congress open.

Tumultuous, prolonged applause resounded throughout the Palace of Congresses.

Then Comrade L.I. Brezhnev said:

Comrades! We have to elect the congress' leading organs--the presidium, the secretariat and the drafting and mandate commissions.

According to established tradition, a session of the council of representatives of the delegations from republic, kray and oblast party organizations was held in the Kremlin 20 February. This session prepared proposals for the staffing of the congress' leading organs. The council's proposals are being submitted for your examination. They were handed to all delegates during registration.

First of all we must examine the question of the congress presidium. The council of delegations' representatives proposes electing a presidium of 124 members.

The delegates unanimously elected the congress presidium.

The congress secretariat and the drafting and mandate commissions were elected unanimously.

Then Comrade M.A. Suslov, member of the Politburo and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, delivered a speech.

Comrade M.A. Suslov's speech

Comrades: We report with great satisfaction that 123 delegations from the communist, workers, national democratic and other parties and organizations of 109 countries on all continents of our world have come to the 26th congress at the CPSU Central Committee's invitation. (applause)

The congress delegates already have a list of the foreign delegations attending the congress.

Allow me on your behalf and on behalf of all Soviet communists cordially to welcome our dear guests and to express profound thanks to the leadership of the parties which have sent their representatives to our congress. The presence at the congress of eminent figures of the international communist, workers and liberation movement is convincing testimony to the vitality of internationalism and the ideas of the solidarity and cohesion of the revolutionary forces of the day. (applause)

Delegations from 12 fraternal partis of the socialist countries are taking part in the work of the congress. We ardently welcome the communists from the socialist countries which are building a new, truly just society and reliably defending the cause of peace and the peoples' security. (applause)

In this hall there are delegations from 24 communist and workers parties from West Europe, the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. Fraternal greetings to the staunch fighters against monopoly exploitation and oppression and for the working people's rights and for peace, democracy and socialism. (applause)

Present at our congress are the representatives of 27 communist and workers parties of the countries of Asia and Oceania. We sincerely welcome the delegations from these parties which are struggling against imperialism and hegemonism and for national independence and social progress for their peoples and for peace and security on the continent. (applause)

With us here are delegations from 31 communist and workers parties of the African countries. Allow me fraternally to greet the courageous fighters for the continent's complete liberation from colonialism and racism and for the free, independent and progressive development of the peoples of Africa. (applause)

Some 29 communist and workers parties of Latin America have sent delegations to the congress. We welcome our comrades in the communist movement who are struggling against imperialism, reaction and fascism and for the free democratic development of the countries of the continent and for social progress. (applause)

Comrades!

We are also pleased to note that delegations from many national democratic parties--that great and influential detachment of the forces of national and social liberation--are also present here. On behalf of the congress allow me to extend a friendly welcome to them. (applause)

Representatives and delegations from other parties and political movements with which the CPSU maintains regular friendly ties and contacts have also come to the congress. The 26th congress of Soviet communists welcome these dear guests. (applause)

Comrades!

In the time which has elapsed since the 25th congress we have suffered heavy losses. Eminent figures of our party and the Soviet state have died: Aleksey Nikolayevich Kosygin, Andrey Antonovich Grechko, Fedor Davydovich Kulakov, Petr Mironovich Masherov, and Mstislav Vsevolodovich Keldysh.

Over these years the world communist movement and the workers and national liberation movement have lost many brave fighters for the cause of the working class and all working people, and for democracy and socialism. Josip Broz Tito, Ludvik Svboda, Ton Duc Thang, Arnedo Alvarez, Knud Jespersen, Luigi Longo, Max Reimann, Houari Boumedienne, Agostinho Neto and Marian Ngouabi.

We will always preserve in our hearts the names of our dead and lost friends and fellow fighters.

Comrade M.A. Suslov proposed that their memory be honored with a minute's silence. All rose.

The congress then turned to an examination of the agenda and regulations for the work of the 26th congress.

The following agenda for the 26th CPSU Congress was unanimously approved:

1. Report of the CPSU Central Committee to the 26th CPSU Congress and the party's next tasks in the sphere of domestic and foreign policy--keynote speaker Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

2. CPSU Central Auditing Commission report--keynote speaker Comrade G.F. Sizov, chairman of the Central Auditing Commission.

3. "The Basic Guidelines for the Economic and Social Development of the USSR for 1981-85 and for the Period Through 1990"--keynote speaker Comrade N.A. Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers.

4. Election of the party's central organs.

The congress set about examining the first question of the agenda.

The floor was given to Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, to deliver the CPSU Central Committee report and to report on the party's next tasks in the sphere of domestic and foreign policy.

The congress delegates and guests welcomed Leonid Ilich Brezhnev with a tumultuous, prolonged ovation. All rose.

Comrade L.I. Brezhnev's report, listened to with tremendous interest, was frequently interrupted by prolonged applause.

Those present welcomed Comrade L.I. Brezhnev's concluding words with a tumultuous, prolonged ovation. The congress delegates and guests rose. Toasts in honor of the CPSU, its Leninist Central Committee and the great Soviet people resounded throughout the Palace of Congresses.

Comrade A.P. Kirilenko, member of the Politburo and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, who chaired the evening session, gave the floor to commission Chairman Comrade G.F. Sizov to deliver the "Report of the CPSU Central Auditing Commission."

Then the delegates set about discussing the CPSU Central Committee report and the party's next tasks in the sphere of domestic and foreign policy and the CPSU Central Auditing Commission report. Taking part in the debates were V.V. Grishin, first secretary of Moscow CPSU Gorkom, and V.V. Shcherbitskiy, first secretary of the Ukrainian CP Central Committee.

Representatives of the heroic USSR Armed Forces solemnly entered the hall under their combat banners. The words of the soldiers' greeting read out by Maj Gen F.M. Kuzmin rang out as an oath of loyalty to the party and people. All Soviet servicemen from soldier to marshal, he said, solemnly assure the 26th CPSU Congress, their dear Leninist party and the heroic Soviet people that we are always on the alert.

The congress delegates and guests rose and warmly welcomed the servicemen with prolonged applause.

The evening session was declared closed.

The 26th CPSU Congress continues its work 24 February.

Brezhnev Report

A comparison of the item entitled "Report on 26th CPSU Congress First Day Session" and subtitled "Brezhnev Report" published on page 5 of the 24 February Soviet Union DAILY REPORT Supplement, Vol III, No 036, Supp 001, as modified by the "Comparison to Brezhnev Report" published on page 55 of the same supplement, with the text of the CPSU Central Committee report to the 26th congress carried by Moscow PRAVDA in Russian on 24 February has been found to be identical, except for the following:

Variations to Broadcast

On page 5, beginning with the seventeenth line of the fourth paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...nonparty member, what above all marks our party's path in recent years, then in reply...."

On page 5, beginning with the second line of the fifth paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...the main bulwark of peace on earth. All these...."

On page 6, in the penultimate line of the second paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...which are really just, equal and...."

On page 6, beginning with the penultimate line of the third paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...parties for this good cooperation."

On page 6, beginning with the second line of the fifth paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...relations between peoples. Millions and millions of people participate directly in them. This, comrades, is a fundamental gain of socialism and a great service to mankind.

"The field of...."

On page 8, in the second line of the first paragraph, PRAVDA substitutes "ties" ["svyazi"] for "communications."

On page 8, in the first line of the second paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...problems which arise in the course of our cooperation jointly...."

On page 8, in the tenth line of the last paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...socialist Poland...."

On page 9, beginning with the last line of the first paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...way of life.

"Our relations with the socialist countries that are not members of the Warsaw Pact and CEMA are also continuing to develop.

"Soviet-Yugoslav cooperation is...."

On page 10, in the first and second line of the penultimate paragraph, PRAVDA subtitutes "People's Democratic Party" for "people's revolutionary party."

On page 12, in the sixth and seventh lines of the penultimate paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...or that issue before. Life has proved...."

On page 12, in the first line of the last paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...ago the leadership of certain communist parties energetically defended the...."

On page 13, in the antepenultimate line of the third paragraph, PRAVDA substitutes "standardization" ["unifikatsiya"] for "unification."

On page 13, in the same line of the same paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...basis of recognition or nonrecognition of the paths...."

On page 13, in the penultimate line of the fourth paragraph, PRAVDA substitutes "shortcomings" for "shortages."

On page 13, in the second line of the fifth paragraph, PRAVDA encloses "criticism" in quotation marks.

On page 15, in the eleventh and twelfth lines of the third paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...is what is emerging particularly nakedly in the policies of the most...."

On page 15, in the last line of the fourth paragraph, PRAVDA substitutes "extremely" for "quite."

On page 15, in the second and third lines of the fifth paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...is accompanied by military doctrines dangerous to...."

On page 15, in the sixth line of the same paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...peoples, since a 'limited' nuclear war--according to...."

On page 16, in the first line of the third paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...all these years, as before, we have been...."

On page 16, beginning with the second line of the same paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...United States.

"Unfortunately, what the previous Washington administration gambled on was by no means the development of relations, nor mutual understanding. Attempting...."

On page 16, in the sixth line of the same paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...set back. The entry into force of the SALT II treaty...."

On page 16, in the antepenultimate line of the fifth paragraph, PRAVDA substitutes "statecraft" ["gosudarstvennaya mudrost"] for "wisdom."

On page 16, in the eighth line of the last paragraph, PRAVDA substitutes "European" for "American."

On page 17, in the first and second lines of the last paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...our neighbor Turkey and the traditional links with...."

On page 19, in the fourth line of the second paragraph, PRAVDA substitutes "weapons" for "problems."

On page 19, in the eighth line of the penultimate paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...have received broad international support, to declare...."

On page 20, in the penultimate and last lines of the second paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "It would be far better to...."

On page 20, in the last line of the sixth paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...implementation will also promote further progress...."

On page 21, in the first and second lines of the first paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...deployment of the submarines--the Ohio type in the United States and similar ones...."

On page 21, in the second line of the third paragraph, PRAVDA substitutes "deployment" ["razvertyvaniye"] for "development."

On page 21, beginning with the first line of the sixth paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...an organic continuation and development of our peace program in conformity with the most burning, urgent problems of international life."

On page 23, in the fifth and sixth lines of the fifth paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...the very large Nitron and Polimir Associations, the Tomsk...."

On page 26, in the tenth line of the second paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "There is work scope here for our scientists...."

On page 27, in the fourth line of the eighth paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...national income we use more raw materials and...."

On page 28, in the fourth line of the fourth paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "Training our sights on savings [ekonomiya] and on a...."

On page 29, beginning with the last line of the penultimate paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...thought and creative labor."

"The Main Directions for Improving the People's Well-Being"

"Comrades, the party...."

On page 30, in the third line of the second paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...length-of-service bonuses in particular eastern regions [otdelnyye vostochnyye rayony], and regional coefficients."

On page 30, in the twenty-first line of the same paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...held in July 1978. They remain in...."

On page 30, beginning with the second line of the third paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...of the countryside: Livestock raising today is a front of shock labor in the countryside. The maximum persistence...."

On page 30, beginning with the third line of the last paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...is fully satisfied, emphasis must be laid...."

On page 32, in the fourth line of the first paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...for farms which increase the sale of...."

On page 34, in the fourth line of the second paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...life require that theory and economic science be...."

On page 35, in the seventh and eighth lines of the fourth paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...cultural and domestic conditions for life in...."

On page 35, in the antepenultimate line of the last paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...are rationalizers and inventors, authors of articles...."

On page 36, in the first line of the third paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...increase the pay supplements [nadbavki] in Siberia, the...."

On page 36, in the second line of the same paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...leave these areas. Supplements are naturally necessary...."

On page 37, in the thirteenth line of the fourth paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...manual labor, the power ratio per 100 hectares...."

On page 38, beginning with the second line of the first paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...regions of the extreme north and sheep-rearing...."

On page 40, in the second line of the antepenultimate paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...receiving from social consumption funds. In the...."

On page 43, beginning with the third line of the penultimate paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...and autonomous republics marked the beginning of a new stage in the work of the soviets of people's deputies.

"The activity of the highest organs of power--the USSR Supreme Soviet and the republics' supreme soviets--became noticeably livelier."

On page 46, in the fifth line of the fourth paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...the party is the mind, honor...."

On page 46, beginning with the penultimate line of the last paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...in a word, we followed the Leninist...."

On page 49, in the third line of the fifth paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...system of checking, of a style of...."

On page 53, in the second line of the first paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...assessing all that is happening, to making general...."

On page 53, in the seventh line of the second paragraph, PRAVDA reads: "...of mature socialism. Works have been created...."

On page 54, PRAVDA omits the second paragraph and continues with the third beginning: "Comrades, the passage of time...."

Boldface Passages

PRAVDA prints the following passages of the foreign policy section of the Brezhnev report in boldface type:

On page 9, the penultimate line of the fifth paragraph, from "And we, Soviet..." through end of paragraph.

On page 10, the word "similar" in the seventh line of the paragraph continuing at the top of the page.

On page 12, the first line of the second paragraph, from "...the CPSU will..." through the end of paragraph.

On page 14, the entire sixth paragraph.

On page 20, the second line of the fourth paragraph, from "We are prepared..." through the end of paragraph.

On page 20, the first line of the sixth paragraph, from "The Soviet Union..." through "...the Far East."

On page 20, the sixth line of the seventh paragraph, from "But we do..." through "...the Persian Gulf."

On page 20, the antepenultimate line of the penultimate paragraph, from "On our part..." through end of paragraph.

On page 21, the entire first paragraph.

On page 21, the third line of the second paragraph, from "We propose that..." through "...in this region."

On page 21, the fourth line of the third paragraph, from "We propose the creation..." through "...averting nuclear catastrophe;...."

On page 21, the fifth line of the fourth paragraph, from "...useful to convene..." through "...in the session."

On page 21, the second line of the sixth paragraph, from "To defend peace--there... through "...of the planet."

On page 21, the antepenultimate line of the sixth paragraph, from "Not preparation for..." through end of paragraph.

Sizov Auditing Report

LD260957 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 24 Feb 81 p 10

[Report delivered by Comrade G.F. Sizov, chairman of the CPSU Central Auditing Commission, at the 26th CPSU Congress 23 February evening session: "CPSU Central Auditing Commission Accountability Report:]

[Text] Dear comrades!

Each CPSU Congress is a tremendous event in the life of the country's multimillion-strong army of communists and of our entire people.

The party congresses, being its supreme organ, generalize the experience of struggle and creation, formulate party strategy and tactics at each new stage of communist building and collectively develop the great science of modern times--Marxism-Leninism.

At the same time, our party congresses are events of great international significance and invariably attract close attention and generate profound interest among the working people of all countries.

The 26th party congress will go down in history as a momentous milestone in the development of our country and in the all-round strengthening of the principles of mature socialism in the economy, in the political and spiritual sphere and in the Soviet people's way of life in general.

The report by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, is a document of truly Leninist dimensions and style. It presents an impressive picture of the party's work in leading the country, makes a comprehensive Marxist-Leninist analysis of the party's domestic and foreign policy and demonstrates the full significance--for the destiny of the country and the people--of our achievements over the 5-year period in the political, economic and social spheres.

Our achievements are truly great. They generate a feeling of legitimate pride and sincere joy. But the party makes a realistic evaluation of the state of affairs. Comrade L.I. Brezhnev's report and the chart of "the Draft of Basic Guidelines for the Economic and Social Development of the USSR for 1981-85 and for the Period Through 1990," on the basis of a critical examination of what has been accomplished, a clear program for the years to come and set clear-cut tasks which have to be tackled. They are bound to instill confidence that the path which we are following is the correct, Leninist path. (applause)

The Soviet people view the future with optimism and have faith in the wisdom and perspicacity of the party--the leading and directing force of Soviet society.

Soviet people regard the CPSU Central Committee and Politburo headed by that loyal Leninist and indefatigable fighter for a bright future, Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, with great love and profound trust. (prolonged applause) Our people ardently approve and support the CPSU's domestic and foreign policy--a policy of peace and creation, truly a people's policy.

Comrades! The CPSU Central Auditing Commission has actively participated, in the areas of work which it is allotted by the rules, in the solution of tasks set forth by the 25th CPSU Congress.

In accordance with the CPSU rules, the Central Auditing Commission is obliged to keep an eye on the speed and correctness of the progress of work in party central organs and audit the finances and undertakings [predpriyatiya] of the CPSU Central Committee. And the Central Auditing Commission has organized its activity in full accordance with these provisions in the party rules. Its work was carried out according to plan. We also devoted a lot of attention to giving practical assistance to local party organizations' auditing commissions in their work.

It must be stressed that the successful implementation of the decisions of party congresses and Central Committee plenums regarding the leadership of communist building in our country depended a great deal on the coordinated and efficient work of the CPSU Central Committee apparatus.

The Central Committee apparatus carried out with a sense of great responsibility and very efficiently the instructions of the Central Committee Politburo and Secretariat, and did a lot of work to prepare political, socioeconomic and other matters for examination by the CPSU Central Committee and closely examined working people's suggestions, letters and petitions and other documents received by the Central Committee.

One of the CPSU Central Auditing Commission's main duties is to exercise due control over funds coming into the party budget and the correct expenditure of these funds.

This was the main focus of attention during the period under review. Party Central Committee funds were regularly audited. These audits show that party funds are completely secure. The cash book and accounts are properly kept.

Annually, the CPSU Central Auditing Commission examines the party budget drafts submitted by the CPSU Central Committee Administration of Affairs for approval by the party Central Committee, and also the reports on their execution.

The revenue side of the party budget comprises members' dues, deductions from party publishing houses' profits and other income. Members' dues, as an annual average, constituted two-thirds of the party budget revenue.

During the period under review, the revenue side of the party budget increased considerably, swollen both by party members' dues and by the party's publishing activities.

As is known, the payment of members' dues is one of the paramount duties of every party member and candidate; it assists their communist education and enhances organizations and discipline in primary party organizations. The need to pay dues promptly is of political as well as practical significance.

In the period under review union republic Communist Party Central Committees and CPSU kraykoms and obkoms markedly improved leadership of work connected with receiving and recording party members' dues. The checks carried out show that the overwhelming majority of party members and candidates pay their monthly dues in the correct amount.

However, some communists are in arrears for various reasons. One still encounters an intolerable phenomenon--cases of payment of dues not based on the full wage.

Instances where payment of party dues fails to take into full account certain types of bonuses, fees and other extra earnings occurred in the Kazakh, Lithuanian, Primorskiy Kray, Yakutskaya Oblast and other party organizations.

It has to be said that all the underpayments of members' dues we discovered were paid into party funds.

I must also mention another shortcoming whereby some primary party organization secretaries withhold, for a long time, payment of communists' dues into savings banks for entry in the accounts of the relevant obkoms, kraykoms or union republic Communist Party central committees. For example, as of 1 January 1980, primary party organization secretaries in Irkutskaya Oblast had failed to deposit more than R26,000 at savings banks. This practice is conducive to the embezzelement [rastrata] of party funds, as happened in one primary party organization in Bryanskaya Oblast.

In a number of cases shortcomings in the payment of membership dues are the result of primary party organizations' failure to do enough explanatory work among communists concerning the procedure for payment of party dues laid down in CPSU Central Committee instructions. Some gorkoms and raykoms and auditing commissions tolerate the existing shortcomings and rarely carry out thorough checks on whether the correct dues are being paid in primary party organizations.

Union republic Communist Party central committees and kraykoms and obkoms must sort this matter out and enhance communists' sense of responsibility for the payment of membership dues, and party organization secretaries' sense of responsibility for the prompt deposition of dues at savings banks must also be heightened. We must strive for a situation where gorkoms and raykoms and auditing commissions carry out annual checks on the correct payment of membership dues in all primary party organizations. Any instance of violation of the established procedure for payment of party members' dues must be the object of a party inquiry, as required by the CPSU rules.

Comrades! Our party has a mighty printing base with modern, highly productive equipment. Party organs' publishing houses are constantly increasing the scale of their activities, ensuring the publication of Marxist-Leninist literature, newspapers, journals, poster and other items in the requisite quantities. The number of copies printed of many party publications has reached impressive figures. For example, the print per issue of PRAVDA in 1980 was 10.7 million copies; SELSKAYA ZHIZN, 9.2 million copies; the journal KOMMUNIST, 900,000 copies; the journal PARTIYNAYA ZHIZN, 1 million copies; and so forth. The print runs of republic, kray and oblast newspapers and journals have increased and their total print per issue amounts to 90 million copies. Publishing is being further developed and the party publishing houses' printing base is being expanded through the construction of new printing plants, the modernization and extension of existing ones and the renewal of their equipment. Offset printing of newspapers, journals and books is being introduced on a wide scale, as is the transmission of newspaper pages via communications channels. At present the production base of the party organs' publishing houses prints about 65 percent of the country's newspaper and book and journal output. But the further growth of publishing is considerably inhibited by a paper shortage.

A large proportion of the revenue side of the party budget is made up from income from party publishing houses' profits. In these past 5 years these deductions into the party budget increased by 46 percent.

At the same time, there are substantial shortcomings in the work of a number of publishing houses. In a number of cases there is failure to commission production premises on schedule and to fulfill certain plan indicators, uneconomical use is made of paper, fuel and electricity and excessive stocks of physical assets are allowed to build up.

Party committees and auditing commissions of republic, kray and oblast party organizations are carrying out, on schedule, checks on the financial and economic activities of publishing houses and printing plants and are taking measures to eliminate existing shortcomings.

In 1980 the CPSU Central Auditing Commission audited the production, financial and economic activities of the CPSU Central Committee Plakat Publishing House. The audit revealed a number of serious shortcomings in the house's activity in addition to positive results. In some cases expenditure was not properly controlled; there were surpluses, overexpenditures and losses.

Comrades! Our party has large financial and material resources which are used on the upkeep of party organs and their organizational, propaganda and political work and also to train cadres and fund economic and other measures. All this expenditure is covered by the party's own funds without any state subsidy.

The audits carried out by the CPSU Central Auditing Commission and local party organizations' auditing commissions show that the funds earmarked under the party budget are being spent in accordance with the approved allocations both in the party Central Committee and party institutions and in local party organs.

At the same time certain gorkoms and raykoms in the Dagestanskaya ASSR, Altayskiy Kray and Belgorodskaya Oblast allowed overspending of the approved allocations for the upkeep of the party apparatus and for economic needs. Mention should be made of individual cases where party committee leaders violated the principles of Leninist modesty in spending on their office equipment and were extravagant in this. The overspending and the cases of extravagance are evidence of inadequate financial and budget discipline in certain party committees.

Obkoms, kraykoms and union republic communist party central committees must take effective measures to impose order in the spending of party funds, and party organizations' auditing commissions must be keener in raising issues relating to the elimination of shortcomings that have been revealed.

The party budget earmarks the requisite funds for training and retraining party cadres and for organizing party propaganda.

Party budget funds are used to carry out considerable capital construction to create favorable conditions for party organs' activity in the center and at local level and ensure the requisite working, living and leisure conditions for party cadres. The CPSU Central Committee Administration of Affairs, obkoms and kraykoms and union republic communist party central committees are carrying out much work in this sphere. The party funds earmarked for these purposes are being spent correctly.

However, it must be noted that in certain oblasts, krays and republics the plans approved by the CPSU Central Committee are being fulfilled unsatisfactorily and the construction of certain projects is dragging on for an excessive time.

Comrades! As the party Central Committee report to the congress shows, much work has been carried out in the past period to further strengthen and develop socialist democracy and eradicate elements of bureaucracy and red tape at all levels of the management apparatus. This has been reflected, in particular, in the important work of examining working people's letters, statements and complaints and organizing the reception of visitors.

When they address party organs, Soviet people inform them about the life of the republic, oblast or labor collective and their personal concerns and needs.

The letter writers criticize shortcomings and omissions in the activity of our organizations and leaders, thereby helping party committees to objectively judge the effectiveness of decisions that are being taken, or practical actions and to eliminate the causes of shortcomings.

During the period under review the CPSU Central Committee has received more than 3 million letters. Almost 100,000 people were received by the Central Committee Information and Reception Office.

The increase in the number of incoming letters and their high civic-mindedness attest to Soviet people's political maturity and dedication to the party cause.

Great interest in state affairs is also reflected in the letters from citizens criticizing cases of deviation from the demands of our socialist morality and violations of the Soviet laws, which cause material and moral damage to society. This criticism by working people displays their sense of being true masters of the country and their active life stance.

The CPSU Central Committee and Comrade L.I. Brezhnev personally pay great attention to work with letters and note their great sociopolitical significance as one form of the party's link with the masses.

In recent years the CPSU Central Committee has adopted a number of resolutions aimed at improving work with letters and the reception of citizens. A letters department has been specially created in the party Central Committee. All this has made it possible to raise this work to a still higher level and to make it systematic and planned.

Many letters are directly considered by party Central Committee secretaries. The CPSU Central Auditing Commission has regularly checked the organization of work with working people's letters and proposals in CPSU Central Committee departments.

Since the 25th party congress CPSU Central Committee departments have examined about 300,000 letters from working people. The proportion of letters acted upon is constantly increasing. Central Committee departments monitor the results of the examination of about half the letters received. The rest are monitored by the organizations instructed to act on the letters. With rare exceptions, all the letters are examined within the prescribed deadlines and their writers receive detailed, well-reasoned replies.

All work with citizens' letters and oral statements is organized so as to ensure that each Soviet person has a sense of involvement with state affairs and is confident that his opinion, his voice, will be heard and taken into account when decisions--large and small--are being formulated.

The proposals and wishes of the writers of letters received by the party Central Committee will be taken into account during the preparation of a number of CPSU Central Committee resolutions.

During the period under review the CPSU Central Auditing Commission checked work with letters in the editorial offices of the newspapers SOVETSKAYA ROSSIYA and SELSKAYA ZHIZN and the journals KOMMUNIST and POLITICHESKOYE SAMOOBRAZOVANIYE. Along with positive experience, the existence of substantial shortcomings was established.

First of all, in our view, newspaper and journal editorial boards are still making little use of readers' correspondence and other materials for purposes of publication. There are a number of cases where the consideration of working people's letters by editorial departments is delayed for a long time, as a result of which the letters lose their topicality. Monitoring of the consideration of letters sent to other organizations is often poor and ineffective.

Party press personnel must take measures to improve work with working people's letters, give them greater coverage in newspapers and magazines and publicize cases of red tape, bureaucracy and the struggle against them.

Lately many obkoms, kraykoms and union republic communist party central committees have considerably improved the practice of work with letters and the organization of the reception of citizens.

At the same time, as the results of checks by auditing commissions show, what is encountered in some places is a formalistic and disdainful attitude toward citizens' legitimate rights, unjustified refusals of requests and late replies to letters. Cases are encountered of the superficial and unconscientious consideration of complaints, where statements are examined in a principled fashion only after a repeated appeal from the writers and intervention by superior organs. A critical attitude on the part of working people toward shortcomings sometimes elicits from certain leaders a negative reaction and a desire to persecute the authors of justified criticisms. Phenomena of this sort are strictly assessed by the CPSU Central Committee and local party organs and are publicized in the party press. Any valid proposal, statement or complaint must be carefully considered and fair decisions must be taken on them. This must be the obligatory norm for leaders at every level and rank.

In accordance with the CPSU Central Committee plan for interparty relations, the Central Auditing Commission exchanges work experience with the auditing commssions of the socialist countries' communist and workers parties. CPSU Central Auditing Commission delegations have met with the audition commissions of the fraternal parties of Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Mongolia, Romania and Czechoslovakia. Practice demonstrates the mutual benefit of such meetings.

Comrades! Allow me to assure the congress that the CPSU Auditing Commission will make every effort to further improve its work and to help party organizations fulfill the party congress decisions.

Long live our Leninist party, which is leading the Soviet people onward to the heights of communism! (prolonged applause)

Grishin Address

LD251341 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 24 Feb 81 p 11

[Speech delivered by V.V. Grishin, first secretary of the Moscow CPSU Gorkom, at 26th CPSU Congress 23 February evening session]

[Text] Comrades! The work of the 26th CPSU Congress and the CPSU Central Committee report delivered by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev are the focus of attention of millions of people in our country and abroad as events of world significance. The congress will be an important milestone in the struggle of the party and people for the triumph of communism.

The CPSU Central Committee report, by its profound content and the scale of the tasks it set, has made a powerful, unforgettable impression and generated a feeling of pride in our party and country and in its great achievements. The report sums up the results of the CPSU's multifaceted activity and the Soviet people's selfless labor over the 10th 5-Year-Plan period and the seventies, gives a comprehensive analysis of the international situation and the world revolutionary process and the country's internal life, clearly elaborates the immediate and long-term tasks of communist building and of the struggle for peace and the peoples' security, and defines the party's general line for the eighties. The CPSU Central Committee report is an outstanding document of creative Marxism-Leninism. It arms the party with new theoretical conclusions and generalizations and inspires Soviet people to further labor achievements.

In the period under review, the CPSU's role as the leading and guiding force of Soviet society and the political leader of the working class and our entire people increased still further. It is bearing aloft the victorious banner of Marxism-Leninism and unswervingly following the course elaborated by the 24th and 25th CPSU Congresses.

This course has convincingly shown its correctness and great vital force and ensured steady progress in all spheres of Soviet society's life.

The CPSU's political course is a continuation and creative development of Lenin's plan for building socialism and communism. Vladimir Ilich Lenin said: "We prize communism only when it is economically substantiated." The party is purposefully implementing its economic strategy which has become a powerful incentive to the people's labor enthusiasm. In the past 5 years a considerable advance has been ensured on all salients of the country's economic development. A large social program has been fulfilled. Soviet people have begun to live even better, in a materially more affluent and spiritually richer way.

Socialist democracy is developing successfully. Soviet society's ideological and political unity, the indestructible friendship of the peoples of the USSR and their cohesion around the CPSU and its Central Committee have strengthened still further.

In the international arena our party, the CPSU Central Committee and its Politburo and Comrade Leonich Ilich Brezhnev have performed a tremendous amount of work on the implementation of the peace program. Together with the fraternal parties and countries, the CPSU is struggling actively for the consolidation of the positions of world socialism and the forces of national liberation and the cause of social progress. The Soviet Union consistently develops relations with the capitalist states on the basis of the principles of peaceful coexistence and businesslike cooperation. It is largely thanks to this that the easing of international tension was achieved in the seventies. [applause]

However, the imperialist circles are trying by every means to alter the correlation of forces in the world in their favor. In recent years, the report noted, there has been a sharp increase in the aggressiveness of the policy of imperialism and above all U.S. imperialism. In this complex situation, the CPSU Central Committee and its Politburo are firmly pursuing a principled foreign policy which is subordinated to the interests of preserving detente and strengthening peace. At the same time the Soviet Union resolutely opposes imperialism's attempts to undermine socialism and the peoples' national liberation movement, to whip up tension and to achieve military superiority to the detriment of the security of our country and the entire socialist community. The CPSU's foreign policy enjoys the undivided support of the Soviet people and all progressive mankind. [applause]

Our party's new constructive proposals aimed at averting the threat of war and ensuring international security--proposals contained in the report--are generating ardent approval. These proposals develop and supplement the peace program elaborated by previous CPSU Congresses and are a major new contribution to the cause of the struggle for peace and cooperation among the peoples.

The successes of the CPSU's domestic and foreign policy are the result of the tremendous political and organization work of our party, its Central Committee and the Central Committee Politburo headed by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, that outstanding politician and statesman, loyal continuer of the great cause of Lenin and ardent fighter for peace and communism. [applause] His selfless service to the party, motherland and people have won Leonid Ilich deep respect and high prestige in our country, in the fraternal socialist countries and among all honest people of the world. [applause] All the strategic avenues of the CPSU's policy, the elaboration and implementation of major measures on key issues of the development of Soviet society and the improvement of the people's life, and the active struggle for peace and international security are linked with Comrade Brezhnev's name and with his tireless activity. Unanimously approving and warmly supporting the party's policy, the Soviet people express to the Central Committee, the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and to Leonid Ilich Brezhnev their profound appreciation for everything which is being done to make their Soviet motherland flourish and to strengthen peace on earth. [applause]

A good moral-political atmosphere brought about by the unity of the party ranks, by the constant concern of the CPSU Central Committee and Comrade L.I. Brezhnev for the creation of a climate of businesslike efficiency and confidence, and by the truly Leninist style of work of the supreme organs of the CPSU, has developed in our party and in the country.

The Central Committee resolves urgent questions of domestic and foreign policy in a far-sighted, specific, and creative way, taking into account the requirements of the time. Its activity is characterized by a scientific approach toward social processes, the strict observance of norms of party life and of the principle of collective leadership, by high exactingness and a respectful attitude toward cadres, close ties with the masses and an attentive attitude toward proposals from central and local organs and the working people's needs and requests. All this ensures the fruitful work of the entire party and of each party organization.

The report further developed Lenin's teaching on the party. The steady growth of its leading and guiding role is an objective natural law of the development of our society and a reliable guarantee of new victories on the path to communist creation. Important significance attaches to the propositions voiced by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev regarding the further improvement of methods of party leadership and the intensification of attention to questions of intraparty life and regarding the introduction of amendments and additions to the CPSU program in accordance with the new phenomena and processes in the country's internal life and in the international arena.

The CPSU has come to its 26th congress with a detailed program of action contained in the Central Committee report and the draft "Basic Guidelines for the Economic and Social Development of the USSR for 1981-85 and for the Period Through 1990." The Soviet people warmly support this program which fully accords with their vital interests. [applause] Expressing the thoughts and feelings of the communists and the working people of the capital, the delegation of the Moscow City CPSU organization, which is representing over 1 million party members at the congress, wholly and fully approves the political line and practical activity of the Central Committee, the Central Committee Politburo and Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev and all the propositions and conclusions of the report. [applause]

Comrades! Under the CPSU Central Committee's guidance and with its constant assistance, in the period under review the Moscow party organization has directed its activity toward implementing the economic and social policy elaborated by the 25th CPSU Congress. The working people of Moscow, by mounting socialist competition on a wise scale, fulfilled the 5-year plan for the city's comprehensive economic and social development ahead of schedule, on 10 November 1980. As a component of the country's unified national economic complex, the capital's economy has been raised to a new, higher level. Over the 5-year period the increase in the volume of industrial production was 21 percent and output worth many billions of rubles more than in the Ninth 5-Year Plan was produced.

In accordance with the party's course toward the transition to intensive factors of economic growth, the city party organization focused its efforts on strengthening the capital's economic potential and the buildup and better utilization of the capacities of existing enterprises through their modernization and retooling and through the introduction of progressive manufacturing methods and advanced work methods. Profound qualitative changes occurred in industry. Over the seventies fixed capital almost doubled, labor productivity is constantly growing, and the production of top-quality output is increasing. Over the 5-year period R15 billion in capital investments were assimilated in the city. All types of transportation were further developed. The collectives of scientific institutions are making a great contribution to the economy's progress. Over the 5 years they have carried out 120,000 developments and research projects. Science' ties with production were deepened.

In the 10th 5-Year Plan period major measures were implemented for the further improvement of the working people's welfare. The output of consumer goods increased 17 percent and reached an annual volume of R10 billion. The wages of workers and employees increased. Apartment blocks with an area of 22 million square meters were constructed. The plan for the construction of schools, hospitals and cultural and consumer services projects was fulfilled.

The general plan for Moscow's development is being implemented. New residential areas have been created in the city, thoroughfares and communications have been constructed, and 70 Olympic games installations built. Provision of amenities improved further, making it a more convenient place for people to live. A new step was taken in turning the capital into a model communist city. (applause)

The working people's political and labor activeness has increased. The Muscovites' patriotic initiatives and the competition for giving a fitting greetings to the 26th CPSU Congress became widespread. Many collectives and over 300,000 leading workers completed the targets of the first 2 months or of the first quarter of this year by the day the congress opened. (applause)

Good results have been achieved in developing the city's economy and culture. At the same time, we realize that the shortcomings and difficulties mentioned in the report also apply directly to Moscow. The reserves and potential of the city's economy are not being fully used. The Moscow party organization is taking steps to eliminate these shortcomings and is striving to improve the economic mechanism, make better use of the production, scientific and technical potential and develop the labor collectives' initiative and activeness in improving work efficiency.

In the 11th 5-Year Plan many economic and social tasks of the city's development must be resolved: Steady industrial production growth rates and the further improvement of the economy's technical standard must be ensured, the modernization and retooling of enterprises must be accelerated, and their specialization in the production of articles of a high technical standard and quality must be intensified. Measures must be implemented for the further development of transport, capital construction and municipal services and the improvement of the working people's working, everyday and leisure conditions. The Muscovite must work actively on the fulfillment of these tasks.

Comrades! Our party has always attached and continues to attach special significance to ideological work. The masses' education in a communist spirit is an essential condition for building a new society, a condition just as important as the creation of this society's material and technical base. The party Central Committee pays constant attention to questions of ideology and to the creative development of Marxist-Leninist theory. The speeches and works of Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, which are an important contribution to the theory of Marxism-Leninism, promote the intensification of the party's ideological work. The report elaborates in depth the tasks of communist education at the present stage.

The Moscow party organization is working actively on the implementation of the 25th CPSU Congress' instructions on a comprehensive approach toward problems of education and on the fulfillment of the CPSU Central Committee resolutions on questions of ideological and political-educational work. Measures are being implemented for improvement of the system of Marxist-Leninist education, enhancement of the effectiveness of propaganda and agitation, and consolidation of their link with life and with the practice of economic building. The training of schoolchildren and students is linked to an increasing degree with their political, labor and moral education.

In ideological work and the formation of people's world outlook and moral convictions, a considerable role belongs to the 80,000-strong detachment of the capital's creative intelligentsia. The workers of culture and art have created in recent years many works asserting our society's ideological and moral values. We will continue to enhance the creative intelligentsia's role in the working people's education.

The intensification of the struggle against bourgeois ideology is an important task for the party organizations. World imperialism and its accomplices are expanding their hostile propaganda aimed at undermining socialism's ideological foundations.

Our class enemies are slandering the policy of the CPSU and the Soviet state and trying to influence unstable people and introduce to their consciousness views and morals which are alien to us. But these attempts of theirs are doomed to failure. The Soviet people are displaying high socialist awareness and boundless devotion to their own dear Communist Party. (applause) The party organizations attach great significance to raising vigilance against hostile intrigues and to people's education in a spirit of ideological staunchness and of the ability to deal a reasoned rebuff to the ideological subversion of imperialist and revisionist propaganda. In improving ideological work, the people's party organization will continue tirelessly to seek the intensification of the masses' ideological education and the improvement of work on the formation of the new man and the firm establishment of the socialist way of life.

Comrades! Like our entire party, the capital's party organization has come to the 26th congress even stronger organizationally and politically, enriched with new experience of exercising leadership of various aspects of the capital's economic, social and spiritual life, and closely rallied around the CPSU Central Committee. It is prepared to fulfill the crucial tasks of the new stage of communist building. (applause)

The Moscow party organization will continue worthily to fulfill the role of a militant detachment of our Leninist party. Under the leadership of the Central Committee headed by Comrade L.I. Brezhnev, the capital's communists will work tirelessly on the implementation of the plans of the 11th 5-Year Plan period and the CPSU's general course and persistently enhance the masses' political and labor activeness and will augment their efforts in the struggle for the triumph of the great ideals of communism. (prolonged applause)

Shcherbitskiy Speech

LD251301 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 24 Feb 81 p 11

[Speech by V.V. Shcherbitskiy, first secretary of the Ukrainian CP Central Committee, at 23 February evening session of the 26th CPSU Congress]

[Text] Esteemed comrades! Our Leninist party's 26th congress, which is taking place in an atmosphere of full unanimity and enthusiasm, will undoubtedly go down in history as truly the main [zaglavnyy] political event of the eighties.

This historic significance of the congress is predetermined, above all, by the fact that in the report Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, general secretary of our party's Central Committee, gave an exhaustive reply to many vital questions of today which profoundly disturb all mankind, which clearly set the immediate large-scale tasks, which accord with the people's vital interests, and indicated specific ways to resolve them.

Of course, comrades, we are all unanimous that the report is an outstanding document of creative Marxism-Leninism and a new weighty contribution to the theory and practice of scientific communism. (applause)

The report shows convincingly that our country's socioeconomic development fully accords with the course elaborated at the 25th CPSU Congress and reflects with great impressive force the titanic creative work of the party and the people. During these unforgettable days, comrades, our hearts are filled over and over again with a sense of ardent and unquenchable love for our splended motherland, with a sense of joy and pride in our talented, industrious people and in Lenin's great party. (applause)

The delegates from the Ukrainian CP, representing 2,934,000 communists at our congress, wholly and fully approve all the points, conclusions and tasks set forth in the report and our party's consistent political line and purposeful, effective activity, which undoubtedly deserves the highest evaluation. (prolonged applause)

Comrades! As the report emphasized, the party's strategic policy of steadily raising the people's living standards was embodied and further developed in the draft basic guidelines, which have received unanimous approval and support in our republic, as throughout the country. During the nationwide discussion of this document, which contains an impressive program of peaceful creation, our people--both communists and nonparty people--emphasized with profound satisfaction that the CPSU Central Committee and its Politburo headed by Leonid Ilich Brezhnev are firmly and unshakably implementing the party's Leninist domestic and foreign policy. (applause)

At the reports and elections held in party organizations communists pointed out that Leonid Ilich Brezhnev, the head of our party and state and a true Leninist and staunch fighter for peace, has won throughout the world the sincere gratitude of real revolutionaries, high prestige among broad state and business circles and the profoundest respect of all people of good will. (prolonged applause)

Comrades! We all know that the activity of the CPSU Central Committee, its Politburo, the Central Committee Secretariat and Leonid Ilich Brezhnev personally is a splendid example of the realization in practice of the Leninist style, of Lenin's behests and of the norms and principles of party life. (applause) Therefore Soviet people are confident that the rudder of the state's political leadership is in safe hands. (applause) This imparts the firm conviction that our country will continue to follow the charted course and that all the party's plans will be implemented successfully. (applause)

Comrades! In the last 5-year plan the Soviet Ukraine, like the entire country as a whole, took a big step in developing productive forces, in improving all aspects of social life and in enhancing the people's culture and well-being.

Production of industrial output increased by R123 billion, or almost one-third. There were above-plan sales to the tune of R4.8 billion.

Thanks to the consistent implementation of the party's agrarian policy and with the support of the strong material and technical base already created in this sector, the Ukraine's rural workers increased gross output from the public sector by R10 billion, or 11 percent, compared with the previous 5-year plan, despite the severe and even very severe trials which they encountered in the last 5-year period.

Approximately R94 billion were invested in the national economy--which made it possible substantially to build up production capacities and, on the whole, to fulfill the social program of the 10th 5-Year Plan. Real progress was also made in resolving the key task--raising production efficiency. Some 90 percent of the increase in national income was achieved as the result of increased labor productivity and the labor of almost 3 million people was saved. All this, comrades, is the result of our people's selfless, creative work, the energetic and purposeful activity of party organizations, the constant assistance of the party's Central Committee and the Soviet Government and the result of close, businesslike cooperation among all the fraternal union republics. (applause)

Comrades! The successful resolution of many complex tasks was assisted by the broad dissemination of progressive experience approved by the CPSU Central Committee, particularly that of Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences institutes and the party organizations of Zaporozhskaya, Dnepropetrovskaya, Kievskaya, Lvovskaya and Chernigovskaya Oblasts. The utilization of the valuable experience of economic and cultural building of labor collectives in Moscow, Leningrad and the fraternal republics and of our friends from the countries of socialism was also tremendously significant.

The results of the work done were discussed comprehensively at the recent Ukrainian CP Congress, which developed into a moving demonstration of loyalty to the all-conquering banner of Marxism-Leninism and of the monolithic cohesion of communists and the entire Ukrainian people around the CPSU's Leninist Central Committee. (applause)

Comrades! In their work to implement the plans of the 11th 5-Year Plan the republic's party organizations will be guided unswervingly by the points and tasks advanced by Leonid Ilich Brezhnev in the Central Committee's report and by the principled guidelines formulated in his speeches at CPSU Central Committee plenums as well as in the Politburo's memorandums on fundamental questions of our society's economic and sociopolitical development.

Implementing the task of completing the economy's transfer to a primarily intensive path of development and taking into account the fact that we did not achieve all the targets outlined for the last 5-year plan, we will concentrate efforts on making more rational use of the production potential and on further accelerating scientific and technical progress--which will make it possible substantially to increase labor productivity and work quality. To this end paramount significance is attached to the use of the targeted-program method of planning, to strengthening the experimental-production base of science and to intensifying the policy of thrift and financial autonomy.

The report quite rightly noted the special importance of further developing heavy industry, particularly its basic sectors, of substantially updating production capacities and of drawing up and implementing a food program. It also emphasized the thesis of the need to toughen up demands on planning discipline.

Comrades! We realize the measure of our responsibility for the fulfillment of plans. At the same time it is necessary decisively to enhance exactingness, particularly toward planning organs, ministries and departments, for the well-founded and balanced nature of plans, that is, for their feasibility. For it is no secret that we had substantial discrepancies in this respect in the last 5-year plan--as a result of which the rhythm of the production activity of a number of enterprises was upset and individual capacities were not commissioned on schedule. On certain major construction projects there were also blunders in providing working people with housing and with other sociocultural and consumer facilities.

Everyone is aware, comrades, that the realization of the impressive program advanced by the congress will require a great effort on the part of the party and the people and will demand an uncompromising struggle against shortcomings, increased executive discipline and the further improvement of all our organizational and ideological work. Therefore we will continue to develop the activeness of primary party organizations, improve the workstyle and methods of party committees and persistently inculcate high political culture in all working people.

Comrades! The period under review, as the report convincingly shows, was marked by the energetic, purposeful foreign policy activity of the CPSU Central Committee.

The years that have elapsed showed with new force that there is no loftier concern for our party than that of preventing a world thermonuclear conflict and of ensuring conditions for the Soviet people's peaceful creative labor. This is understood well and valued highly by our people, our friends and allies and all honest, sober-minded people on earth. It is, of course, known by those who disseminate a most foul lie--the notorious myth of the "Soviet military threat"--who mount one hysterical anti-Soviet, anticommunist campaign after another and who impose an unrestrained arms race on the world. The Soviet people's concern and indignation is aroused by the irresponsible attacks on our country by Washington officials who cynically declare that there are things more important than peace.

All mankind sees that our party's Central Committee, the Soviet state and the fraternal socialist countries counter this adventurist, dangerous course dictated by pretensions to world surpemacy with firmness and restraint, with a consistent and constructive policy of peaceful coexistence and of businesslike and equitable cooperation.

The congress delegates, communists and our entire Soviet people will undoubtedly support unanimously the new peace initiatives on a wide range of questions of both a political and a military nature set forth in the report today by Leonid Ilich Brezhnev. (prolonged applause)

Comrades! In the face of the activation of the most reactionary militarist forces and the serious threat of the cause of peace and security there is a particular increase in the significance of the unity and the principled internationalist stand of the fraternal socialist countries and communist and workers parties.

History and the laws of the class struggle teach most convincingly that any attempts to dissociate oneself from the experience of real socialism and to cast doubt on the international nature of Leninism inevitably lead to the loss of class orientation and, in the final analysis, do tremendous harm to the people of one's own country, to the world revolutionary process and to the cause of the struggle for peace.

Taking account of the fact that imperialists are doing their best to fuel international tension and are increasing ideological sabotage with a view to undermining socialism from within, we see it as our most important task to continue stepping up the internationalist training of our people--the youth above all--and to strengthen the USSR's economic and defense might through persistent labor.

The gains of socialism and the Soviet homeland's sacred borders are reliably guarded by our valiant armed forces and the state security organs, as stated so rightly and graphically by Leonid Ilich Brezhnev in the report today. (applause)

We will continue to cherish the unbreakable friendship and the sacred unity of all the country's nations and nationalities, for our invincible strength lies in this unshakable cohesion, in the party's proven leadership and in firm faith in communist ideals. (applause)

The Ukrainian CP was, is and always will be the CPSU's reliable combat detachment and the loyal mainstay of its Leninist Central Committee. (applause)

The communists and people of the Soviet Ukraine will do everything to implement the historic decisions which our Leninist party's 26th congress will adopt. (prolonged applause)

Servicemen's Greeting

LD251627 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 24 Feb 81 p 9

[TASS report on greetings of USSR Armed Forces to 26th CPSU Congress delivered by Maj Gen F.M. Kuzmin at 23 February evening session: "Loyalty to Party and People"]

[Text] To the strains of a triumphal march and with firm strides members of motorized infantry detachments, rocket men, pilots, assault troops, sailors and representatives of other categories of troops entered the hall of the Kremlin's Palace of Congresses. The representatives of the heroic USSR Armed Forces came today, Soviet Army and Navy Day, under their combat banners to greet the congress. Those present greeted the illustrious servicemen with tumultuous applause. Many wore on their chest the Gold Star of a Hero of the Soviet Union, orders and medals and insignia of military valor.

The words of the servicemen's greeting, read out by Maj Gen F.M. Kuzmin, resounded triumphantly.

Dear comrades, he said, allow me on behalf of the armed forces servicemen, to convey our combat greeting to you, the delegates and guests of the 26th CPSU Congress. (prolonged applause)

The gaze and attention of the entire Soviet people and of many millions of our friends abroad are riveted on this historic hall today. The thoughts of servicemen of the armed forces everywhere wherever they may be during these portentious days--on field exercises or on ocean voyages, on flights or border duty--are bound up with their dear party's congress. They fervently and wholeheartedly approve its domestic and foreign policy. (prolonged applause)

Like all Soviet people, the motherland's defenders received with tremendous interest and with pride in Lenin's great party, the CPSU Central Committee's report which revealed in depth the country's tremendous achievements and outlined the majestic vistas of its further development. The innermost thoughts and aspirations of Soviet people who are well aware that neither has there been nor is there a more just or more humane social system on earth than that of socialism are being expressed here, at this congress. (applause)

The working people of all continents are seeing for themselves that our party's plans are plans of creation, plans of peace. (applause)

All the Soviet people's successes are linked with the Communist Party's tireless activity. With Lenin-style wisdom and perspicacity it is paving the way of Soviet society's development; with Lenin-style skill it is making use of socialism's great advantages, determining the next tasks and is persistently striving to solve them successfully. (applause)

From this lofty rostrum we express our filial gratitude and appreciation to the Communist Party, its Central Committee and to the CPSU Central Committee Politburo headed by Comrade Leonid Ilich Brezhnev for everything that they have done and are doing for the people's welfare and for strengthening our motherland's economic and defensive might. (tumultuous applause)

The Soviet people well remember Lenin's precept that "any revolution is only worth something if it can defend itself." The work of the congress convincingly reaffirms that the party pursuing the general course of creation and peace, takes constant care to strengthen the country's defense and to defend socialism's great gains reliably.

Soviet servicemen are deeply moved by Leonid Ilich Brezhnev's high appraisal of the armed forces given in the CPSU Central Committee report. It inspires us and we assure the congress delegates that the army and navy will continue to serve their people and dear party selflessly. (prolonged applause)

By their boundless loyalty to the ideas of Lenin's party and by the heroism and courage of the soldiers, commanders and political workers, the Soviet Armed Forces have won their people's sincere love and the appreciation of all progressive people in the world.

The servicemen of the eighties serve with legitimate pride under combat banners covered with the glory of legendary victories. And we can report to you, dear comrades, that the combat traditions of the army and navy live on and are being augmented and that the present generation of the motherland's defenders, by their daily labor are demonstrating profound devotion to the dear Leninist party and constant readiness to defend the socialist homeland. (applause)

The armed forces have come to the 26th CPSU Congress with new successes in combat and political training. The socialist pledges have been fulfilled in units and on ships; communists and Komsomol members, as ever, are in the vanguard of the struggle to scale new heights in improving combat skill.

The army and navy party organizations are leading with them the entire personnel, mobilizing them to improve combat readiness further and educating servicemen in a spirit of ideological conviction, high political vigilance, patriotism and internationalism.

The Soviet Armed Forces are rightly called a school of political, combat and moral education, a school of industry, endurance and discipline. We are proud that yesterday's soldiers and sailors, who have passed through this school, are today working successfully on the country's most important construction sites--in Tyumenskaya Oblast and at Kamaz, at Atommash and in the Non-Chernozem Zone, on the Baykal-Amur Mainline, at plant machines and nuclear reactors, on fulfilling the targets of the new 5-year plan.

Commanders, political organs and party organizations will continue to do everything to ensure that military service tempers and educates young Soviet people in a spirit of deep understanding of their responsibility for the prosperity and security of the socialist motherland. (applause)

Army and navy servicemen are aware of the whole complexity of the contemporary international situation. The forces of oppression, militarism and aggression, fearing the further strengthening of the positions of socialism and peace, are spurring on the arms race and intensifying subversive actions against the socialist countries. In their malicious fervor they do not shun any means and often indulge in saber rattling.

But let our enemies realize that the awesome weapons which the motherland has given us are in reliable and skillfull hands. (applause) Rocket men and motorized infantry, tankmen and artillery men, airmen and sailors skillfully master first-class equipment, assiduously learn how to act in the most complex combat situation and are ready to deal a crushing rebuff to any aggressor. (applause)

Dear comrades!

All Soviet servicemen, from soldier to marshal, solemnly assure the 26th CPSU Congress, our own Leninist party and the heroic Soviet people, that we are always on the alert. (prolonged applause)

Shoulder to shoulder with our class brothers--the servicemen of the Warsaw Pact countries--we will continue to fulfill with honor our patriotic and international duty and we will defend the historic gains of socialism and peace from any encroachments. (applause)

"Glory to our own CPSU!"

"Glory! Glory! Glory!" the servicemen chant.

"Glory to the great Soviet people, the creator-people!"

"Glory! Glory! Glory!" the whole hall echoes. Congress delegates and guests warmly salute the servicemen; all rise and send them off with prolonged applause.